Last Edition
2c. Per Copy.

London Advertiser

Advertise to Bring Trade
That will buy once and buy again.
PROBS.—Generally fair.

VOL. XXXIII., NO. 117. MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1896. WHOLE NO. 12449.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BORN.

LOWE—At 73 Hutchinson street, Montreal, on Feb. 29, 1896, the wife of Geo. E. Lowe, of a daughter.

DIED.

BURNS—In this city, at 134 Maple street, on March 9th, 1896, George Linton Burns, only beloved son of George F. and Eva Burns, aged 2 years 1 month and 16 days. Funeral private. 49c

WRIGHT—At Vancouver, on March 5, Joseph Wright, formerly of this city. Interment at Vancouver.

KERNOHAN—In this city, on Sunday, March 8, 1896, Robert G., son of Wm. and Margaret Kernohan, aged 32 years 9 months. Funeral on Tuesday, from 542 Colborne street, at 2:30 p.m.; services 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

Amusements and Lectures

Advertisements under this heading two cents per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

TONIGHT—REV. DR. MILLIGAN'S LECTURE, "Imagination in Literature," First Presbyterian Church, 8 p.m. Silver collection, not less than 10c. b

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—SATURDAY, March 14—Operatic event of the year. The acknowledged queen of comic opera, Camille D'Arville, and her own company of 70 people, presenting Stange & Edwards' remarkable success, "Madeleine, or the Magic Kiss." Prices—$1 50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats on sale Thursday. 49n

LONDON BICYCLE ACADEMY—EAST End Hall, afternoon and evening. Competent instructors. 48n

PALACE DANCING ACADEMY—LAST term commences next week. Gentlemen Monday, ladies Tuesday, advanced class Wednesday evenings, Children Saturday afternoons. DAYTON & MCCORMICK.

CUNARD LINE STEAMSHIPS—HAVING been appointed agent for the Cunard Line, I shall be happy to give information and rates and secure berths by this old reliable line. Frank B. CLARKE, Agent, Richmond street, next "Advertiser."

PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANCING BY Mr. R. B. Millard, at his residence, 345 Princess avenue. A thorough system of teaching the modern glide waltz and all fashionable dances guaranteed. Lessons given any hour.

Meetings.

One cent per word each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 words.

SOUTH MIDDLESEX CONVENTION—A meeting of the Reform electors of South London and that portion of the township of Westminster lying north of the Commissioners' road and between lots 18 and 37, is called for Friday evening, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Trebilcock's Hall, South London, to elect delegates to attend the convention of the Reformers of South Middlesex shortly to be held at Delaware. JOHN MACPHERSON, convener. 49td

I. O. O. F. FUNERAL NOTICE—MEMBERS of the several city lodges are requested to meet in I. O. O. F. hall, at 1 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Bro. Robt. Kernohan, of Thamesford Lodge. GEO. ARNETT, N. G.. THOS. D. HASTINGS, R. S., Dominion Lodge, No. 48. b

FIDELITY LODGE, A. O. U. W., MEETS tonight, 8 o'clock. Members requested to be present. Visitors welcome. E. A. GIBSON, M. W.; S. H. Milling, Recorder. b

W. C. T. U.—SPECIAL PROGRAMME tomorrow under the care of Mrs. Gordon Wright. b

I. O. O. F., EUREKA LODGE, NO. 30, meets Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Rehearsal of the third degree. b

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special general meeting of the members of the Women's Christian Association of London will be held at the "Y" rooms, on Dundas street, on Wednesday, the 11th day of March, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., to authorize the purchase of property to be used as a home for incurables, and also to authorize the execution of a mortgage on the property of the association for a portion of the purchase money. By order. M. PATTULLO, secretary W. C. A. Dated 2nd March, 1896. 43c zwz

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE W. A. M. A. will be held at Cronyn Hall, on Tuesday next, March 10. Holy communion at St. Paul's Cathedral at 10:30 a.m., and an address by his Lordship the Bishop. General missionary meeting on Wednesday evening at Cronyn Hall at 8 o'clock, the Lord Bishop in the chair. Addresses by the Ven. Archdeacon Tims, Calgary, and Rev. T. O. Stringer, Mackenzie River, and others. Collection. 47c

Domestics Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED — 10 FIRST-CLASS GENERALS; also cook to go out of city, good wages; housemaids and girls for the country at ARMSTRONG'S Intelligence office, 6 Dundas street. Phone 386.

ON HAND AT DWYER'S EMPLOYMENT Agency—General servants, dining-room girls, housekeepers to suit, man and wife to work on farm, and salesiady. 591 Richmond street. 'Phone 1,121.

Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

SEWING BY A WIDOW—9 A.M. UNTIL 5 p.m.: 35 cents per day. MRS. MARHAM, 70 Carling street. 48c

WANTED TO EXCHANGE — HORSE, buggy and harness for new bicycle (gent's) or one that has been used very little. Address C. A. B., "Advertiser" Office. 48c

Agents Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE FAST selling goods. Large commissions, 30 days' credit, freight paid. DAVID H. AULD, Cove Head, P. E. Island. 37bueod

Articles For Sale.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

WITCH HAZEL—FOR MAN OR BEAST $1 bottles reduced to 50c. J. DARCH & SONS, 377-379 Talbot street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS—R. S. Williams upright, nearly new. Heintzman & Co., 236 Dundas street, H. W. Burnett, Manager.

Business Chances.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FOR SALE OR RENT—BLACKSMITH wagon shop; good business. JOHN PLANT Windsor, Ont. 47c

Artists

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES pupils in oil and pastel painting at 234½ Dundas street, upstairs.

Pawnbrokers.

SAINSBURY PAYS THE HIGHEST CASH price for gents' cast-off clothing. 90 King street.

Male Help Wanted.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

MEN TO TAKE ORDERS IN EVERY town and city; no delivering; good wages; pay weekly; no capital. Steady work. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y. zxt

WANTED — AN IDEA — WHO CAN think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—PROFITABLE, permanent employment. Apply by letter. Grand Organizer Oddfellows, 49 King street west, Toronto.

RING UP NO. 776 WHEN YOU WANT your clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed on short notice. New York Clothes Cleaning Company, 291 Wellington street. Open evenings until 8:30.

AGENTS—WANTED—$20 PER WEEK—Apply to GEO. MARSHALL & Co., tea importers, 258 Dundas street.

Houses, Etc., To Let.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

LARGE, PLEASANT UNFURNISHED room to let, 765 Talbot street. 49bceod

TO LET—WARM, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, six rooms, pantry and cellar; 98 Bruce street, South London. Apply R. GREENWOOD, 130 Bruce street. 37tf

NEW BRICK HOUSE TO RENT—ON Central avenue; all modern improvements. Apply 288 Central avenue. 47n

OFFICE TO LET—DOUBLE ROOM WITH vault, first floor Albion Building; also front room on first floor; immediate possession Apply T. H. CARLING, at the brewery. 33tf

TO LET—COTTAGE, CORNER RIDOUT and Craig streets, South London; rent $13. Apply GEORGE C. GUNN, barrister. 42tf

TO LET—RESIDENCE, 484 COLBORNE street, corner Dufferin avenue, 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Apply FRASER & FRASER. 42tf

Lost and Found.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

BROWN COCKER SPANIEL DOG PUP lost—strap wound round neck for collar. Return rewarded; 73 Carling street. 49u

LOST—SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER DOG, answers to the name of Major. Reward at Brennan's barber shop. 48c

Real Estate.

First insertion 1c per word. One-half cent each subsequent insertion. No advertisement less than ten words.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—100 ACRES first-class land and buildings, lot 14, con. 5, London township. Also 14 acres, corner Huron and Richmond streets. And two houses, Dundas street, 828 and 832. Apply LOVE & DIGNAN, No. 18 Talbot street. 45c xvv

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A NICE home, see 25 Cartwright, third door from Dufferin avenue: only $1,400; terms easy. 44n

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS—FINE ART PRINTING is the word to describe the beautiful clear printing of the Blickensderfer Typewriter. CREELMAN BROS., Georgetown, Ont. zxveow

Musical Instruction.

MRS. NOBLE, TEACHER OF PIANO, organ and harmony; terms moderate. Residence, 526 King street. zxv

CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST OF St. Andrew's Church, late of Conservatory of Music, Leipsic, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 518 Richmond street.

MR. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO lessons at his residence, 28 Stanley street.

W. H. HEWLETT, ORGANIST DUNDAS Center Methodist Church, late organist Carlton Street Methodist Church, and graduate, gold medalist and teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Pupils received in piano, organ, harmony and composition. Address 464 Dufferin avenue.

Patent Barristers.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,— PATENT solicitors and experts, Toronto; patents obtained in Canada, etc. London Office, Bank of Commerce buildings, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

FOR FRESH CUT FLOWERS, FLORAL designs, go to Kensington Park Conservatory, London West. Everything at wholesale price. A. R. MURDOCK, proprietor. Telephone 245. Leave orders at Mountjoy's.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of H. C. McBride until Saturday, 14th inst., for the erection of a Baptist church in South London. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. BURKE & HORWOOD, architects. 47c

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by Mr. J. W. Jones, at his rooms, Dundas street, London, on Monday, the 16th day of March, instant, at 2:30 p.m., the stock of Mowat & Rossiter, Shakespeare, as follows:

General drygoods	$2,458 15
Hats, caps and furs	310 90
Millinery	253 58
Groceries, etc	760 00
Hardware	403 18
Crockery	185 27
Shop furniture	237 75
	$4,608 83

Terms: One-quarter down, balance 2, 4, 6 and 8 months with interest at 6 per cent approved indorsed paper. Stock list on the premises, and with GIBBONS, MULKERN & HARPER, London, Ont. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Trustee. 48k tzxv

Suckling & Co.

TORONTO.

TRADE SALE

OF

Drygoods, Cloths, Tweeds

Clothing, Carpets, Boots, etc.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

March 11th and 12th,

Commencing each day at 10 o'clock.

New drygoods, hosiery, underwear, gents' silk scarfs, kid gloves, cloths, tweeds, worsteds, dress goods, cashmeres, gray flannels, blankets, smallwares, trimmings, ribbons, etc., clothing, men's tweed pants, boys' knickers, 1,000 bundles carpet warp, 500 dozen men's braces a city stock of new felt hats and caps, and to be sold en bloc at a rate on the $.

On WEDNESDAY, at 2 O'Clock,

a city stock of

DRYGOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Millinery, amounting to $1,500. Usual terms. No reserve. b

A Peace Message

From Spain's Prime Minister to the United States.

His Government Has No Desire for War.

A Milan Report Makes the Italian Loss at Adowa 12,000 Killed.

King Humbert Has Trouble in Securing a Cabinet.

Disturbances Renewed at Naples and Other Italian Cities—Many Anti-American Demonstrations Throughout Spain.

VICTORIA LEAVES FOR ITALY.

London, March 9.—Queen Victoria and her suite started for Nice this morning.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

London, March 9.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade for February show that there was an increase of £7,340,000 in imports and £3,710,000 in exports, as compared with the corresponding month last year.

STARTLING REPORT FROM MILAN

London, March 9.—The St. Petersburg Novosti says: It is reported from Milan that 12,000 Italians were killed in the recent disaster at Adowa. Russians are subscribing freely in Odessa for the purpose of sending Red Cross assistance to the Abyssinians.

SPANISH PRIVATEERING SCHEME

Madrid, March 9.—The Spanish Transatlantic Steamship Company are fitting out eight vessels as fast cruisers. Their speed is 20 knots, and they will carry 9-inch and 10-inch guns, and also rapid firers of smaller calibers. One thousand tons of coal are to be deposited at all the Spanish coaling stations. It has been suggested on the Bourse to float a company for privateering purposes with a capital of 100,000,000 pesetas.

VENEZUELA'S TASK.

London, March 9.—The Times says it does not doubt that the publication of the Venezuelan blue book will exercise a powerful influence on the opinion of all impartial students. It adds: "It is now incumbent on the Venezuelans to rebut our evidence; otherwise the case will go against them by default. They have repeatedly declared that they can show a complete title to all they claim. Doubtless they will lose no time in coming forward and endeavoring to make good their assertion."

ITALY'S LAST CARD.

The St. Petersburg Novosti, speaking of the Abyssinian campaign, says that Italy's last card has been played. It only remains now for Italy to go to her old ally, France. The Novosti suggests that France, Italy and Russia should form a new triple alliance, which, with the Balkan States, would form a very strong combination. Germany is now said to be making advances to Russia, but Russia is satisfied with France. The triple alliance is surely going to pieces, and Germany will remain isolated.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Madrid, March 9.—A dispatch from Havana says: The last of the 17,000 new troops arrived on the steamer Santiago on Saturday night. Saturday the columns of Gomez, Maceo and Lacret, numbering 7,000 men, were near Corral Falso, in the center of the Province of Matanzas. They were attacked by Col. Vicuna, and retreated to San Migual de los Banos. It is officially reported that 71 of the insurgents were killed. They carried off their wounded. The Spanish loss was three killed and nineteen wounded.

DIFFICULT CABINET-MAKING.

Rome, March 9.—King Humbert, who asked Signor Saracco, Minister of Public Works in the Crispi Cabinet, to form a new Ministry, has had to look in another direction for a new Prime Minister. Signor Saracco having failed in his attempt to form a satisfactory Cabinet. It is said that the task of constructing a new Ministry has been offered to Gen. Ricotti, who will yield the Prime Ministership to the Marquis Di Rudini. As yet nothing definite is known, though in opposition circles it is stated that a Rudini Ministry is almost completed.

The New York Herald's special from Rome says: The situation is going from bad to worse. Signor Rudini's efforts to form a Cabinet having failed completely.

PERILS OF OCEAN TRAVEL.

London, March 9.—The British steamer Montauk (Capt. Dickens), from New York for Rotterdam, which passed the Lizard Saturday, signalled that her mate was dead.

The British bark Winnifred (Capt. Hire), from Rosario for Falmouth, is ashore on Borkum Island, in the North Sea, near Emden. The vessel will be a total wreck. Great difficulty was experienced in getting the crew ashore, but in spite of fierce gales at the time the men were finally landed safely. The Winnifred was owned by John Taylor & Co., of Halifax, and was valued at $20,000. She was insured for $12,500. She sailed from Rosario on Dec. 21 for Falmouth.

The British steamer Deptford, at Avonmouth, from Newport News, reports having encountered heavy weather on the passage. The heavy seas carried away a portion of her bridge, etc., broke her skylights and flooded the engine room, forecastle and cabin.

DISTURBANCES IN ITALY.

Rome, March 9.—There was a repetition of the disorders at Pavia, Italy, Saturday night, and for a time the mob held possession of the town. Reinforcements of troops were hastily sent to the place, and upon their arrival the garrison cavalry charged the rioters, who were then gathered in front of the prefecture. Quite a number of persons were injured by being struck by the hoofs of the horses or by the flat sides of the cavalrymen's sabers. The commander of the squadron of cavalry was wounded. Fifteen of the leaders of the mob were placed under arrest.

It is said that the dispatch to Africa of six batteries and six battalions of troops is due to an urgent request received from Gen. Baldissera.

At Naples, where the transports are awaiting to receive reinforcements for the African army, the people are greatly excited, and seem determined to oppose the embarking of the troops. Crowds filled the streets at night, and many and vigorous protests were made against sending any more men to Abyssinia.

ANTI-YANKEE FEELING IN SPAIN.

Madrid, March 9.—There were several small disturbances yesterday at Saragossa, but the authorities were alert and determined, and the rioters were easily dispersed. At Tarragona a meeting, attended by 2,000 persons, was held. A number of fiery speeches were made, the speakers glorifying Spain and holding the United States and its people up to derision and contempt. The meeting broke up amid cries of "Long Live Spain!" "Death to the United States!"

At Bilbao a crowd of 500 persons attempted to make an attack upon the American consulate, but were prevented by the police. At Vittoria posters were put upon walls declaring that Spain must go to war with the United States and put a curb on Yankee arrogance.

A party of sailors belonging to the French cruiser Drome marched through the streets of Malaga, Spain, yesterday, singing the Spanish anthem and the "Marseillaise," and cheering for Spain, France and the Spanish army. They afterwards went to the harbor, accompanied by officers. The orchestra of the Grand Theater at Barcelona played the national march, and the audience rose with enthusianstic shouts of "Long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Down with the United States!" etc. The audience, after leaving the theater, paraded the streets, uttering cheers. They were dispersed by the gendarmes.

MESSAGE OF PEACE.

The New York World prints a statement over the signature of Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, who says the kingdom is friendly to the United States and that war is not desired.

The message sets forth that the Spanish Government, having received no official notice of the intentions of the United States, cannot take cognizance of any proceedings of the American Congress. Neither, he says, has any conference been held with other European powers. Spain has tried to enforce respect for the American consulates and every effort has been made to repress the demonstrations in Spanish cities, which are charged to the Advanced Republicans. All disturbers, the Minister says, will be promptly tried and sent to prison.

"Nothing will be omitted on our side," he said, "to show our desire to preserve cordial relations with America. The Government of Spain regrets and has made all the amends possible for the manifestation already made of the indignation which the speeches at Washington naturally excites among the ever loyal people of Spain.

"The situation now is one of extreme delicacy," the Minister continues. "Indeed, I cannot define," he says, "how far it is possible for the Government of Spain to permit amicable and careful mediation of a foreign power, however honorable and disinterested it may be, without incurring the grave risk of being accused of submitting to outside interference, pressure and dictation in the midst of a civil war. After the recognition of the belligerents in Cuba by the United States, it would be impossible for the Government of Spain to accept the good offices of President Cleveland or to permit any interference whatever.

"Nevertheless, I still hope some means will be found by the President to avoid alienating the friendly relations with the United States which Spain has shown this week that she prizes highly."

Senor Canovas explains the latest war preparations as being purely a movement to chase filibusters and to guard the Cuban coasts. In conclusion the Prime Minister says it is impossible for Spain to recognize the belligerency of the rebels, as they are merely nomads, ever on the move.

WILL FIGHT FOR ITALY.

Chicago Italians Make a Patriotic Move—Ready to Return.

Chicago, March 9.—Forty members of the Italian Club last night offered themselves to the service of the country of their birth while the room rang with cries of "Vivat Rex" and "Vivat Crispi," the red, white and green colors of Italy were tossed in the air and the members of the club pledged their services to their king. They signed a memorial addressed to the Italian Minister of War declaring their willingness to leave their adopted country at the pleasure of the king and proceed to Rome, where they will join the Italian army and take part in the war in Abyssinia.

MAY DESERT GEN. BOOTH.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—The Salvation Army in St. Louis may desert the standard of Gen. Booth, the great English leader, and rally round the flag of Ballington Booth. Nothing will be done, however, until the return of Brig. French, who is expected from New York soon.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S WEALTH.

Here are some of the sources of Newfoundland's wealth: The money value of the crop of codfish and its products ranges from 4,000,000 to $6,000,000. Add another $2,000,000 of annual export values of other descriptions of fish, and another $2,000,000 for metallic ores and other descriptions of merchandise.

Chas. Heintz, who fell off a bridge at New Hamburg, Ont. Saturday morning and was badly injured, died in the afternoon.

TENDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, up to 6 o'clock, on

Thursday, March 12,

FOR 500 CORDS OF STONE.

ALD. E. PARNELL, Ch. No. 2 Com.
A. O. GRAYDON, City Engineer.
47oeod

Woman Warriors.

Rare Courage and Skill of Cuba's Amazons.

Able to Handle a Rifle as Well as the Men.

Proficient in the Use of the Machete and Knife—Reports of Reverses for the Revolutionists.

Havana, March 9.—The Cuban Amazons recently have been playing quite a prominent part in the fights between the insurgents and the Spanish troops. These women, many of whom have their husbands in the ranks of the army of Cuba, have exhibited, upon frequent occasions, courage, endurance and fighting skill to a greater extent than very many of the men. The Amazons of Cuba are not, as a rule, remarkable for personal beauty or cleanliness. Anything in the nature of a dress contents them, and they can dispense with shoes, much less hosiery. As a rule they are colored and not young, strong of limb and quick of tongue smart at repartee and able to use a machete, rifle, revolver or knife with the best of the men. They are to be found in nearly all the insurgent camps, and are increasing in numbers. When not otherwise engaged they tend the sick and wounded, mend and wash clothes or cook the meals, when fires are permitted and food is procurable. When regular supplies are inadequate to the demand, which is not infrequent, the Amazons chew sugar cane, are thankful at getting it, and ride with the regular Cuban troops. When there is any fighting to do they go into the thick of it with energy and dash.

LIKE A TIGRESS.

There is, or was, one woman, at least, among them who may deserve more than passing notice. She came to the front in a recent engagement between the Spanish troops and a number of insurgents at Olavita. The fighting began with the usual wild firing at long range; but gradually the combatants, few in number on either side, by force of circumstances, got nearer to each other, and then, as usual, when they began to see the whites of each others' eyes, the insurgents went to cover and the triumphant soldiers pushed onward in pursuit. But all the insurgents did not melt away. One of them, a tall, fine looking woman, bright of eye, well built and looking a heroine from the top of her head to the soles of her naked feet, stood her ground bravely, calling, first tauntingly and then in grand despair, upon her fleeing companions to fight like men. They paid no heed to her, and the Spaniards kept closer and closer; from bush to bush they pressed forward. Then this woman determined to show men how Cuban Amazons can die. With her back against a tree she steadily loaded and fired her carbine, taking the cartridges from the bosom of her cotton dress, almost the only garment she wore. So long as that gun worked she pumped lead at the Spaniards, keeping them well at bay.

HAND TO HAND.

But the carbine finally got out of order, and she threw it away with angry contempt, drew a revolver, and shouted, "Long live free Cuba." The Spaniards, seeing the carbine thrown to the ground, made a simultaneous dash forward, firing repeatedly as they did so. The Cuban woman calmly awaited the approach of the enemies of her country and when they were well within range of her pistol the Amazon gave another cheer for Cuba and again opened fire, until she fell, pierced by four Mauser bullets. Then there was another rush forward of the Spaniards, and the dying woman, half rising on her elbows, fired her last shot at the nearest soldier of Spain, killed him instantly, and sank to rise no more, with a faint cheer for free Cuba on her lips. This is only one of a number of instances of how the Cuban Amazons can fight and die.

ANOTHER AMAZON.

Another Amazon who recently kept at bay the Spanish troops was the the daughter of the insurgent leader Soccorros. She fought to the last as gallantly as any of the men, and when her last cartridge was fired she gracefully gave up her revolver to the Spaniards who had surrounded her, remarking, as she pointed to three soldiers she had killed: "I hope you will make as good use of it as I have."

CUBANS DEFEATED.

It became known today that the official staff of the captain-general, being informed that Maceo and his insurgents, three nights ago, were camped near Tapaste, about thirteen miles from this city, took steps to direct three columns of troops upon that place, under the command of Gens. Melguizo and Bernal. The necessary orders were issued in time, but the telegraph operator on duty at the palace, being tired out, went to sleep and did not send the messages in the proper time. In spite of this, Gen. Bernal engaged the insurgent leader Mirabel, the latter being at the head of 500 insurgents, and inflicted a loss of nineteen killed upon the enemy.

The Spanish forces operating in the district of Yaguajaj, near Caibarien, Province of Santa Clara, have had a serious engagement with the enemy. The latter were beaten, and left many dead and wounded on the field. Among the killed were several insurgent leaders. It is believed this band was escorting the insurgent government.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

Gomez, after leaving the plantation of Doloreta, burned 150 tons of cane.

The insurgents have burned all the cane fields of the plantation of San Ignacio, Province of Matanzas, and the buildings and fields of the plantation of Coloso.

The village of Crimea has been burned by the insurgents.

The lieutenant-colonel in command of the Murcia battalion has been engaged with a force of 2,000 insurgents at the plantation of Triumvirate. The insurgents fought in retreating, and lost many dead and wounded.

The insurgents under Maceo, Miro and Bacallo, numbering many men, recently captured a convoy of provisions, but a number of insurgents were wounded during the skirmish.

A sample of the snaps offered by Keene Bros. are high back, wood seat chairs, 25 cents each; solid walnut cane seat chairs, 50 cents each. These are but specimens of the snaps at KEENE BROS., 127 King street, opposite Market House.

Pure Baking Powder.

In all recipes for cooking requiring a leavening agent, use our Super or Baking Powder, because it is an absolutely pure powder, and will give the best results. It will make Tea Biscuits and Cakes lighter, sweeter and of finer flavor than any other Baking Powder. Price 25c a pound.

Prepared only by

Cairncross & Lawrence,

Chemists, London, Ont.

2 DRUG STORES { Main Store, 216 Dundas Street corner Park Avenue. Branch, corner Richmond and Piccadilly.

Italian Bravery.

Attacks of the Shoans Stubbornly Resisted.

The Abyssinians and Their Allies Numbered 100,000 Men.

Valor of the Alpine Troops—Death of Gen. Dabormida—A Better Feeling in Rome.

Rome, March 9.—Further details from the Adowa battlefield testify to the valor of Gen. Dabormida and the Italian forces under his command. Dabormida's brigade resisted until evening the attacks of the Shoans, thus preventing pursuit of the main column by a large body of Abyssinians, who attempted to force a passage. Gen. Dabormida died in the midst of his men, his body riddled with bullets. The example of the Italian officers had a great effect upon the common soldiers.

The Alpine troops from the north of Italy performed prodigies of valor. Col. Medina fell mortally wounded, crying: "Forward, my Alpines!"

Gen. Baldissera, commander of the Italian forces, admitted that Gen. Baratieri had the plan of battle with the Abyssinians well conceived, and he thought that his predecessor would have gained a victory at Adowa if better arrangements could have been made for directing the troops and carrying into execution his plans.

TWENTY OFFICERS CAPTURED.

Twenty officers, including Col. Galliano, the defender of Makallah, were taken prisoners by the enemy. Col. Galliano was wounded before he was captured, sustaining a bad saber cut. Prince Chigi was killed while defending Gen. Albertone.

ALMOST SEVEN TO ONE.

It is now asserted that the Abyssinians and their allies numbered 100,000, while the Italian generals had barely 15,000 under their command.

THE FOE.

The Tribuna states that the Shoans have made no advances since the battle. The Abyssinian leaders, Rasalula and Rasmangescia, urge King Menelek to prosecute the war to the bitter end. Many of King Menelek's troops, however, are anxious to return to their homes, and it is believed that Gen. Baldissera will be able to provide for the safety of Kassala and Adigrat.

HEAVY LOSS OF MATERIAL.

According to advices received here from Massowah today, it is estimated that the Italians at Adowa lost about 1,000,000 cartridges, 5,000 rounds of ammunition for the artillery, 5,000 head of cattle and mules, 10,000 rifles, and the money chest. Several millions, however, were saved.

TROOPS IN GARRISON IRRITATED.

Dispatches from Milan and Florence yesterday afternoon announced a very threatening state of affairs among the troops in garrison in those two cities. It appears that the soldiers became so excited by the attitude of the populace that they almost broke into open mutiny and threatened to leave their quarters and join the rioters. With difficulty the officers in command succeeded in calming the soldiers, and, according to last reports, it was believed the danger had been passed.

BETTER FEELING AT HOME.

The African crisis has assumed a somewhat brighter aspect, as a result of the receipt at the War Office from Gen. Baldissera, commander of the Italian forces, announcing that the situation is not so desperate as generally imagined. He says he has 18,000 troops at his disposal, without counting the garrisons of the forts and the reinforcements, amounting to 12,000 men, now on their way to Massowah. But the general urgently requests the immediate dispatch of ammunition and supplies, and particularly artillery, of which he stands greatly in need, as about 75 pieces are believed to have been captured by the Shoans. In the meanwhile, everything possible is being done to relieve the garrisons of Cassala and Adigrat.

THE ITALIAN LOSSES.

The War Office has not yet made public its estimate of the number of killed, wounded and missing of the army defeated at Adowa, but the general opinion is that the number killed is about 5,000. There are no means of ascertaining the number of men captured by the Shoans. It is now admitted that Gen. Dabormida was killed, but the fate of Gen. Albertone has not yet been definitely ascertained. Gen. Arimondi and Col. Galliano, with about 300 Italian soldiers, are reported to be among the prisoners in the hands of the Shoans. The Tribuna today declares that the matter is not a question of a simple crisis in Africa or in Italy. It maintains that the honor of Italy is involved, and urges the incoming Ministry to adopt a policy of uncompromising revenge.

The future, it is said, may depend considerably upon the secret mission which, it is reported, has been entrusted to Signor Franzoi, the explorer. According to the rumor, which cannot be verified, Franzoi will go to Abyssinia with instruction to prepare the groundwork for an honorable peace between Italy and that country.

Steamships Arrived.

March 7.	At	From
Alsatia	New York	Med Ports
Patria	New York	Marseilles
Norge	New York	Copenhagen
March 8.	At	From
La Gascogne	New York	Havre

The Sporting World.

Queer Race Between a Cyclist and an Ostrich.

John L. Sullivan's Movement to Elevate Pugilism.

Fancy Prices Paid for Trotters Ten Years Ago—Other Sporting News.

THE TURF.

BIG PRICES TEN YEARS AGO.

Danville, Ky., March 9.—The prospects and predictions of an early infusion of new life into the business of the breeding and selling of trotting stocks revives an interest in the good old days before the panic of '93, when weanlings of fashionable blood were worth ten times their weight in silver, and promising 2-year-olds were convertible into gold at a ratio of 16 to 1. "Five," "Ten," "Twenty thousand" were not unfamiliar bids around the sale ring. It was a frenzied game, without limit, but with a penalty attached. An untrained colt, not two years old, was sold at auction for $24,000. Two years afterwards he brought $11,000; a year later $500. Could he be found now he might be considered dear at $100.

The memorable boom in trotting stock which went down with a crash in 1893, carrying many speculators with it, commenced in 1886 with the now famous closing out sale of the Glenview stud, near Louisville. At that sale Pancoast, the sire of Patron, brought $28,000, and the stallion Nutwood sold for $22,000, Riena Victoria, a brood mare, going at $8,000. Other stock, young and old, brought proportionate sums. These prices set the ball to rolling in earnest and the trotting-horse mania spread with lightning-like rapidity. Then the combination sales came into play at leading centers two or three times a year, with their large gatherings of buyers and sellers. The public and private history of these gigantic sales is interesting. They became in some instances mere gambling machines. Animals bought one day at fancy prices were returned and sold at big advances. A whole herd of unknown quantities went at incredulous prices because a single individual in it had shown possible speed, and had been gobbled up by some promisent dealer. It was at one of these sales at Lexington, in February, 1889, that the young stallion, Bell Boy, with a 3-year-old record of 2:19 1-4, sold for $51,000 cash. J. K. Rider, a Pennsylvanian, started the ball with a round bid of $30,000, and T. W. Woodard, of Lexington, responded with one of $35,000. Mr. Rider raised him $5,000, making it $40,000. Jim Thompson, of the Hermitage stud, Tennessee, here entered the game and bid $45,000, followed at once by an advance of $1,000 by Judson H. Clark, of Elmira, N. Y. Rider and Woodard there retiredf rom the contest, leaving Thompson and Clark as the contending bidders until an even $50,000 was reached, when Mr. Clark made a bid, adding $1,000 to Thompson's last, and got the horse at $51,000. That afternoon a guard had to be kept at the entrance of Bell Boy's stall to keep relic hunters from pulling out all the hairs of his tail. The young stallion was sent to Versailles, Ky., and put in to the stud. The next year he was destroyed by fire.

TIPS.

The passage of the anti pool selling bills by the Virginia Legislature will cause a wholesale exodus of owners trainers and horses from the two running tracks in that State.

BASEBALL.

FLYS.

The surplus players of the Rochester club will be farmed out to an Atlantic League club.

Manager McCloskey has promised each of his players a big bonus in salary if the Colonels finish the season in first division. There's a safe promise.

"Daddy" Downs, who has signed with Victoria, B. C., will report April 15. The season does not open until May 1, and two weeks will be spent in getting into shape.

A deal was effected Thursday by which the Rochester club purchased the release of Dan Shannon from the Wilkesbarre Club for $800. Shannon will manage the Rochesters and play second base.

The first baseball accident of the season has taken place. While practicing with the Chicago team Thursday, Jiggs Parrott was hit on the jaw by a ball thrown by Everett. It took eight stitches to fix the wound.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette thinks that Baltimore will finish third or fourth, and says that the Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland teams are the only ones that have a chance to win the pennant. Where do the Reds come in?

John Connelly, who once umpired in the International League, is dead. He had an argument with Jay Faatz in a game at Newark, and the Toronto captain was fined $250. Faatz said he was a nephew of Vanderbilt, and could pay the fine, but it was not reported.

Glasscock, the veteran shortstop, who was spoken of as being likely to manufacture base hits for Toronto, has signed with St. Paul of the Western League.

Louisville is just now making little stir in the baseball world, but Manager McCloskey is, nevertheless, gathering together a good team.

With the return of Denny Lyons and the signing of Ely, the left side of the diamond will not be Pittsburg's weak spot, as it was last season.

If Pitcher Taylor is in earnest in his declarations of reform, and can curb his boyish tendencies, he should be the Phillies' star twirler this season.

Pitchers Beam and White, Infielder Madison, and perhaps one or two others, will be farmed out by the Phillies to the local State League club.

Mike Madden, who won fame with the Boston National League team as a pitcher a few years ago, is dying of pulmonary trouble at Portland, Me.

The financial objections which Breitenstein, the star twirler of the St. Louis team, raised to being signed for the coming season, have been overcome by Manager Diddlebock acceding to his demands for $2,400 salary and a $200 bonus.

Manager Buckenberger, of Toronto, made a determined fight to retain Freeman, whom Detroit claimed, and the latter's defeat before the National Board greatly pleased him. "Freeman is a comer," says Buckenberger, and he might have added "the terror of Eastern League pitchers."

Manager Buckenberger says there is no truth in the report that the Baltimore Club is back of the Toronto team, and that he knows nothing of any deal whereby Third Baseman Donnelly is to be loaned to Toronto by the Baltimore management. "We have a first-class thirdbaseman in Jud Smith, and I cannot imagine how the Donnelly story should have been sent out."

Manager McCallum, of the Montreal Professional Baseball Club, has secured eight of the twelve players with which it is proposed to run the club. Professional ball is expected to be a success in Montreal, with the league composed of Malone, N. Y.; St. Albans, Vt.; Plattsburg, N. Y.; Potsdam, N. Y.; Hull, Ste. Hyacinthe, Montreal and Farnham. Of the eight new players only one has played in Montreal before. The remainder are Americans. The other four men will be signed within the week. The championship series will open about May 24, but exhibition games will be played prior to that date. Negotiations are now going on for another battery.

Syracuse claims that it will have the strongest infield in the Eastern League with Carey first, Eagen second, Moss shortstop, and Reilly, their latest acquisition at third. Both Carey and Reilly are National Leaguers and tried players, and there is no doubt that the Stars are strong, but if the basehit-killers Manager Buckenberger has got together for the Toronto team live up to their reputations the light of the Stars will suffer an eclipse. Lutenburg first, Padden second, Stuart short and Jud Smith third are Toronto's infield, and it looks like a good one—on paper.—Toronto Globe.

THE WHEEL.

IT LOOKS LIKE QUEBEC.

From information received it looks as though a majority of the delegates to the Good Friday meeting will be instructed to use their influence in the selection of Quebec for the next C. W. A. meet. This selection will be made by the board of officers, and not by the general meeting, and many of those who are expected to be on the board have declared in favor of the ancient city.

SAN FRANCISCO'S CYCLE SHOW.

San Francisco, March 9.—The cycle show and indoor bicycle tournament at the Mechanics' Pavilion, opened Friday night with fully 6,000 people in attendance, the largest number of spectators ever gathered at a race meet. Nearly all the principal makes of wheels are represented, arranged in beautifully decorated stands. The track is an eight-lap affair, banked to admit of a speed of a mile in two minutes or less. Only one accident occurred, and it may result fatally.

The racing was of the finest order. Charley Wells, and J. E. Edwards winning the mile events and Griffith and Tantau being tied for first place in the ten-mile club cup race.

A QUEER RACE.

A queer race was run in South Africa a short time ago. For some time the question of the speed of an ostrich has been a subject of some discussion, and a noted cyclist determined to test his speed against the powerful bird. A smooth course was selected and the chase began. The wheelman drove the pedals around with great velocity and came abreast of the bird. No sooner did it see the man than it started at a headlong gait, and although the wheelman was covering ground at the rate of a mile in two minutes, the ostrich swiftly distanced him. A stern chase is a long shase, and no doubt the powers of the rider would enable him to overtake the ostrich in the end, but he could do nothing in a mile race.

ZIMMERMAN'S RIVAL.

Wheeling, of London, says: "Herbert J. Pither, who has come into special prominence by defeating Zimmerman, is a native of Surrey, 24 years old, and 5 feet 9 inches high. He went out to New Zealand in 1887, and settled down in Christchurch. He started riding four years ago, and his first victory was a 50-mile road race. Then, on the path, he won eight or nine races in succession, and was put on the scratch mark. In 1893 he visited Sydney with a New Zealand team. Returning home he had a brilliant season. He won eight championships, secured the one, two and five-mile records, the 50-mile amateur road record (2 hours 36 minutes), and the 100-mile amateur record (6 hours 39 minutes). He also rode 25 miles on a straight-away course in 1 hour 2 minutes."

SPOKES.

Bald will receive $10,000 for his services. The Barnes people pay him $4,000, a tire concern $2,500, and other perquisites bring the sum up to the figure named.

A bill has been presented before the New York Legislature which makes it a crime to drop, or place, or cause to be placed upon any cycle path, street, sidewalk, road, etc., any substance which might injure or puncture any tire used on a bicycle.

ATHLETICS.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

San Jose, Cal., March 9.—"Dropsy, nit," was the retort of John L. Sullivan when questioned as to the rumor telegraphed from the east that he was a victim of the dread disease, and that his days were numbered. "That story," continued the ex-champion, "is a canard, started by Harry Weldon, a Cincinnati newspaper man. I never felt better in my life, eat three square meals a day, and sleep like a top."

SULLIVAN'S JAW IN TRAINING.

San Francisco, March 9.—John L. Sullivan and Parson Davies are preparing to head a movement to place pugilism on a paying basis again. Sullivan believes sporting men should organize and refuse to cast their ballots for legislators or congressmen who would not agree to let prize-fighters go unmolested. "We want to educate and tone up the people to understand boxing," said Sullivan. "Of course, if a man don't want to see boxing he don't have to, but he has got no business to interfere with those who do. Take a minister. His graft is to tell how to go to heaven. Let him stick to that. What business has he got to interfere with legitimate sport?"

AQUATIC.

Fred Plaisted, the oarsman, has signed articles to row Ten Eyck and Authens from New York to Albany in any sort of boat, for a purse of $500. The race is scheduled for June 24.

The London Field confirms the report that the yacht racing association will not take any action upon the expulsion of Lord Dunraven from the New York Yacht Club, and adds that his lordship never advised calling a meeting of the yacht racing association for such a purpose.

YALE AND ENGLAND.

New Haven, Conn., March 8.—The students of Yale University Saturday night emphatically indorsed the programme of the management of the navy for the coming season, and by the decisive vote of 460 to 16 decided in favor of allowing the crew to go to England to take part in the Henley regatta in June. The meeting, which was held in alumni hall, was harmonicus in every particular, not a single speech being made against the project.

THE KENNEL.

NO MONEY IN DOGS.

Detroit, March 9.—The bench show which closed Saturday night gave the finest exhibition of dogs ever shown here, but the financial results are not what the officers expected. The City of the Straits Kennel Club is probably a loser. It is doubtful if the club will attempt to give another show next year.

ESKIMO PUPPIES.

Eight Eskimo puppies were born in New York Tuesday morning, and they are all thriving wonderfully. The mother and father were brought here by Lieut. Peary after his last expedition to the polar region. The father of the puppies is in the menagerie in Central Park. He is a black dog, and as savage as a wolf. The mother is all white, except for a black mark on the right ear, and is good-natured and quiet. Mr. Blanke says this is the first litter of Eskimo puppies that has been born in New York and lived. They are very bright looking little things; four are black, like the father; and four are white, like the mother. They look more like wolves than dogs, with their sharp noses and pointed ears. The Eskimo dog is generally regarded as being savage, and not of much use. This is a mistake. Mr. Blanke says his is the best watchdog he ever had, and very faithful, too. Diana's owner also has some bulldogs. She gets mad every time she sees them. The bulldogs are good fighters, but Diana gets the best of them always. She is a plucky fighter, and can bite hard.

"She ought to like this weather," remarked a reporter for the New York Times, who visited the dogs yesterday.

"It's too hot for her," replied Mr. Blanke. "She has her winter coat on now, and suffers a good deal from the heat."

THE ROD.

WHEN APRIL COMES.

(From the Fortnightly Review.)

As fish have grown more knowing, man has grown more cunning, and has devised new schemes to outwit his prey. Now, instead of fishing downstream he fishes upstream, that he may be below and behind the fish, and, therefore, less in sight; for fish, it must be borne in mind, always lie with their heads upstream. Moreover, where he used to stand, he now kneels or crawls. That his rod may not be seen, he moves horizontally—not vertically, as of old—and he never, if he can help it, allows the point to extend over the water. That his line may be seen as little as possible, he no longer searches the water at haphazard, but reserves his cast until he has found and noted the exact position of a rising fish, or, at any rate, of a fish lying so near the surface as to suggest the strong probability that it is on the watch for flies. Then, instead of using two or three flies, he selects one, imitating, as closely as may be, in color and size, the natural flies he has observed on the water.

This he deftly casts, so that it shall fall on the water as lightly as a flake of snow, some eighteen inches or so above the fish, and float with its wings erect—"apeak," as they say of a cutter's foresail—and he allows it, without check or suspicious movement, to be carried by the stream over the nose of the trout. At that instant, if fortune smiles, he sees a bubble rise, hears a faint sound like a baby's kiss, and the tug-of-war begins. It the trout refuses, or the cast was not quite accurately made, he lets the fly drift on, far below the fish, so that the ripple made in withdrawing it from the water may not disturb the trout, and proceeds, verberare nebulas, to dry his fly by whipping it backward and forward through the air until it is once more buoyant. He then tries again. Should the trout refuse at the second time of asking, the angler, if wise, will change his fly; if very wise will change his fish, making a mental note to "call again." This slight sketch will enable the reader to see the importance of closely imitating the flies on the water, and the skill required in presenting the counterfeit to the fish.

IN THE COUNTY.

The Springfield Horticultural Society has purchased ten acres of land from the estate of Dr. Franklin, for $889.

The township of Caradoc has given notice that it is its intention to appeal against the judgment given by Referee Britton in the famed drainage case with Ekfrid.

Mr. Lambert, of the 4th line, has purchased the Bateman farm in Caradoc, and intends moving there about April 1. The farm is situated in a very desirable locality, and is in good condition.

A peculiar accident occurred on Mr. Wm. Dibbs' farm, half a mile west of Belmont recently. A number of men were engaged threshing clover, and were cleaning up the floor when the cylinder of the machine exploded with terrific force, tearing the front out of the machine and leaving it a total wreck. Only a moment before John Martin had stepped down off the feed board, and seeing a great deal of dust rising from the machine, he moved to one side, just in time to avoid instant death. It is a very rare occurrence for an accident like this to happen, and it is understood to be caused by chaff and dust accumulating in front of the cylinder and excluding the air from passing through.

DELAWARE.

Delaware, March 7.—A load of Delaware Sunday school workers attended the annual Sunday school convention at Mount Brydges.

Miss Mabel Portsmouth, who has been visiting friends at Sparta, has returned home just, in time to have an attack of grip. Mr. R. Elsie is also suffering from an attack, being compelled to keep his bed.

What might have been a serious accident, but which terminated in a general shaking up and a broken pair of shafts, happened to Bruin Cornell, while driving his 3-year-old colt the other day. He and his wife were thrown out of the rig into a ditch alongside the road, but escaped without serious injury.

Mrs. Ladd, one of the oldest residents of the village, had a very serious fall on the ice in her yard yesterday afternoon. She seems to have received some internal injuries.

Mr. Levi Perkins has discarded his crutches, and may be seen attending to his old-time duties of training and feeding his celebrated pacer, Axtel III.

Two of our veteran farmers from Caradoc, having had a dispute about some stones, are going up to London to have it settled in the courts of justice on Monday.

FOUND DEAD.

Toronto, March 9.—Thos. A. King, a veterinary surgeon, was found dead on Power street about 5:30 Saturday morning. King, who has been boarding with Mrs. Smart, at 382 Queen street east, had been drinking hard of late, and Friday night was so violent from the effects of a drunken debauch that Mrs. Smart was obliged to send for a doctor. At night he slipped from the house. Mrs. Smart started out in search of him, and found him lying dead with nothing on but his night attire.

Angostura Bitters are indorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists, for their purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits and ask for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

When coal is used for fuel it should always be kept dry until it is ready to be used. The saving of heat by this will repay the cost of providing the necessary shelter.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

There are undoubtedly those who build better than they know, but, unfortunately, we cannot get them to build our houses.

Love has unquestionably accomplished much for good, but up to date it has not changed any leopard's spots.

House and Lobby.

Senator Power, a Representative Catholic, Heard From.

The Manitoba School Bill a Delusion, a Snare, and Valueless.

Strong Reasons for Favoring Mr. Laurier's Policy.

Hon. David Mills to Speak on the Measure Tomorrow.

Ottawa, March 9.—Senator Power, of Halifax, one of the Roman Catholic Senators, and a Liberal, has written a pamphlet on the coercion bill now before Parliament. Senator Power says he regards the so-called remedial bill as a mockery and a delusion and a snare. There is no provision in the bill for supplying a Provincial grant with which to aid in carrying on the schools, and indeed no such provision can be made unless the Provincial Legislature voluntarily agrees. Mr. Power comments on the proceedings up to the date Parliament met as follows: "Had a committee of the Ottawa Cabinet been selected to meet a committee of the Provincial Executive and discuss the whole question, or had a royal commission been appointed to go to Manitoba and inquire into the circumstances referred to in the answer of the Provincial Legislature, and any other that might be decided upon, the mere fact of the parties to the controversy meeting and discussing the matter in difference might have led to a friendly settlement, would certainly have tended to lessen the bitterness of feeling on both sides, and would at least have afforded information which would have been most useful to the Dominion Government when they came to frame their remedial bill—if such a measure were necessary." Mr. Power's language on the actual and contingent state of affairs in Manitoba is instructive and valuable. He says: "Let us suppose the remedial bill to have become law, and try to foresee the probable result. Certain school districts in which a majority of the voters are Catholics have accepted the acts of 1890 and are now working under them. The people assess themselves under the law and receive their proportion of the legislative grant. The teachers say Catholic prayers and give instructions in the doctrines of their church after the regular school hours."

The schools are working harmoniously under this new order of things, according to Mr. Young, the inspector, and Senator Bernier, late superintendent of Catholic schools in Manitoba, indorses it."

Mr. Power proceeds: "It is hardly to be expected that the districts in question will give up the advantages which they now enjoy for the purpose of coming under the operation of the remedial bill, if it becomes law, and I do not believe that Senator Bernier will seriously blame them if they fail to do so. They would gain nothing and would lose a great deal. Whatever we may think of the Local Government's action in this connection it cannot be said that it shows any hostility to Catholic schools as such; and it perhaps indicates that if the existing contest with the Dominon Government were at an end a settlement or modus vivendi satisfactory to all concerned might be found without any radical change in the existing law. In the rural districts where the law of 1890 has not been accepted the Catholics as a rule are well enough off to maintain their schools satisfactorily with their own funds without a share of the Legislative grant and without exemption from taxation for the public schools. In certain places, like Winnipeg, St. Boniface, Brandon and Portage la Prairie, an effort might be made to put the remedial law into operation; but the absence of the Legislative grant and the litigation sure to arise over the exemption from public school taxation would cripple the effort, if they did not render it abortive. It is clear, argues this Catholic Senator, that in Manitoba the passage of the bill now before Parliament will be of no substantial benefit to the Catholic minority, while it will tend to prevent a friendly settlement of the question and to antagonize the Local Government and the Protestant majority, who might otherwise be willing to make such modifications in the existing law as to legalize concessions similar to those tolerated in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and recognized as being on the whole satisfactory. Senator Power concludes by strongly indorsing Mr. Laurier's policy of conciliation and investigation as best suited to do justice to all parties, and put a stop to religious rancour not only in Manitoba but in Ontario, where Senator Power pointed out, the Catholics have always received fair play from Sir Oliver Mowat and the supporters of Mr. Laurier generally. Senator Power further says: "I am convinced that under all the circumstances of the case—some of which I have discussed—Mr. Laurier's policy of inquiry and conciliation would, if adopted, be far better for Catholics as well as Protestants, not only in Manitoba, but in Ontario and all the other Provinces of the Dominion, than that of the Government, as embodied in the attempt to pass the bill. I was for fourteen years a commissioner of schools for the city of Halifax, and my experience in that capacity has satisfied me that good-tempered appeals to the generosity and sense of justice of our Protestant fellow-citizens will nearly always gain recognition for our reasonable claims and due regard for our conscientious convictions, while, on the other hand, anything in the nature of agression or coercion is almost certain to lead to resistance and failure. In Ontario the experience has been much the same." Mr. Power adds: "If the attempted Dominion legislation were abandoned and friendly negotiations looking to voluntary action on the part of Manitoba entered into, the probabilities are that a few months would see the substantial grievances of the Catholic minority in the Province removed and the whole country at peace. To those who join in the petition of the litany, that God may vouchsafe to grant peace and unity to all Christian people, this is a consummation devoutly to be wished, and whatever the effect of Mr. Laurir's policy may be upon the prospects of the party, it seems to deserve for him the blessing promised to the peacemakers."

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The convention of Young Liberal clubs promises to be very largely attended. The mass meeting will be held in the Opera House on March 19.

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Today Mr. McNeill's motion indorsing the Hofmeyer scheme of preferential trade is the first order for the Commons, and Mr. McNeill is ready to proceed with it.

* * * *

Mr. Daly will resume the coercion bill debate tomorrow, and he will be followed by Hon. David Mills, who is always an interesting debater.

* * * *

All the talk about Greenway coming here and settling the question after the Manitoba Legislature has adjourned, is considered to be nothing better than a part of the confidence game which the Government is playing on their weak-kneed followers in order to persuade them to vote for the second reading. A telegram from Winnipeg says that Premier Greenway told a friend today that the Manitoba Government has already intimated a willingness to redress any grievances which were shown, after inquiry into all the facts, to exist. They would go no further. If the Federal Government and Mgr. Langevin would not accept this proposition, but consider the coercion bill a good thing then, he presumed, they would push it along, but he didn't think they would push it on to Manitoba.

* * * *

TheBoyd Ranching Company, of Carberry, has secured 2,000 acres of land from the Government for ranching purposes. N. A. Boyd, M.P., is a member of the firm. Mr. Boyd is one of those who now intend voting for the coercion bill, notwithstanding that he represents a Manitoba constituency.

* * * *

A telegram from Stouffville says: At a Conservative meeting held here on Saturday the former nomination of Col. N. F. Patterson was declared out of order, and Mr. Robert Graham, of Claremont, was nominated to oppose Mr. J. D. Edgar for the Commons in West Ontario.

"WE WANT NO FIGHT."

Enthusiastic Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth on Sunday Night.

New York, March 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth addressed an immense audience at Cooper Union last night It was one of the largest gatherings ever held in the building, and it is estimated that 5,000 people were turned away. When Mr. and Mrs. Booth appeared on the stage the crowd fairly went wild with enthusiasm. Hats, handkerchiefs, flags, canes and bonnets were waved, and the audience cheered and shouted for fully fifteen minutes without ceasing. During this time Mr. Booth stood with bowed head, while Mrs. Booth knelt in prayer.

Someone shouted, "Three cheers for our American commander!" The cheers were given with a will, and for an interval of ten minutes the crowd gave vent to its enthusiasm. Cheer after cheer was given for Mr. and Mrs. Booth.

Mr. Booth then led in prayer, and at its conclusion spoke at some length. He ended by saying: "We do not intend to enter into any battle or strife with the Salvation Army. We want no fight." Mrs. Booth spoke briefly and was cheered enthusiastically. Mr. Booth said in an interview that the name of the new movement had not been chosen.

Amongst the six generals who will retire in the course of the year is Gen. Hugh Rowlands, V.C., who will give up the Scottish command on May 6.

The effect of the vast fortunes recently made on the London Stock Exchange upon the trade in very fine art work has been marked. A great many sales are reported at higher prices than for some time past.

Big ads are needed to boom bad medicines. Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound has merit alone to commend it.

Dear Sirs: I cannot praise Manley's Celery-Nerve Compound too highly, and I think its tonic and restorative qualities cannot be surpassed. I was feeling poorly for some time through overwork, and before I had taken one bottle of your medicine, I felt completely better. Yours truly,
247 Yonge St., Toronto. K. McNabb.





Just spend his Four Quarters for a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters as all sensible people do; because it cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Bad Blood, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.



GIVE plenty of Adams' Tutti Frutti to the children. It keeps their digestion right, and makes them feel good. Sold everywhere, 5 cents. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

For the return of one
TUTTI FRUTTI
wrapper and 5c. in stamps, a set of eight paper dolls, with movable heads and bodies, will be sent post-paid. Or send for free sample one, and give the children some
Fun Free
Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. 80

Navigation and Railways

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Special Settlers' Trains,
With colonist sleeper attached, will leave Toronto every Tuesday in
MARCH AND APRIL
At 9 p.m. for
Manitoba and the Northwest.
A colonist sleeper will also be attached to the Pacific Express leaving Toronto at 12:20 (noon) on TUESDAYS for settlers with ordinary baggage.
Office, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and G. T. R. depot.

WHITE STAR LINE
New York to Liverpool via Queenstown
S.S. MAJESTIC, Mar. 11, } 10 A.M.
S.S. GERMANIC, Mar. 18, }
S.S. TEUTONIC, Mar. 25, } 12 noon.
S.S. BRITANNIC, April 1, }
S.S. MAJESTIC, April 8, }
Rates as low as by any first-class line.
E. De La Hooke,
Sole Agent for London, "Clock" Corner.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
Detroit
And Return,
$2.
Going p.m. trains March 11 and a.m. trains March 12; good to return all trains March 13.
THOS. R. PARKER, City Passenger Agent, 161 Dundas street, corner of Richmond. City office open 7 a.m. 49k

The Fast Passenger Line
MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Is the best way to reach the Winter Resorts of
California, Mexico and Florida.
EXCURSION RATES
NOW IN FORCE.
For tickets and all information call at the City Office, 395 Richmond street, or depot, corner Bathurst or Clarence streets.
JOHN PAUL, City Agent.
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AMERICAN LINE.
New York—Southampton (London—Paris).
Twin screw U. S. mail steamships. Sailing every Wednesday at 11 a.m.
First cabin $60 and upwards; second cabin $35 to $50.
St. Louis.....Mar. 11 | New York....Mar. 25
St. Paul.....Mar. 18 | *Paris, April 1, 10 a.m.
*This steamer sails 10 a.m.

RED STAR LINE.
New York to Antwerp.
Sailing every Wednesday.
First cabin $50 and upwards; second cabin $33.
Friesland.....Mar. 11, noon
Kensington.....Mar. 18, noon.
Westernland.....Mar. 25, noon
International Navigation Company.
Pier—14, North River. Office—6 Bowling Green, N. Y. Agents—Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets; E. De la Hooke, corner Richmond and Dundas streets; F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond St., London.

ALLAN LINE
Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Portland	From Halifax.
Mongolian	Mar. 19	Mar. 21
Numidian	April 2	April 4
Parisian	April 16	April 18

Laurentian, April 28, cabin passengers only.
Mongolian, from Montreal, May 2 (daylight).
Sardinian, from Montreal, May 9 (daylight).
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First cabin, single, Derry and Liverpool, $50 and upwards; return, $100 and upwards. Second cabin, Liverpool, Derry, Belfast, Glasgow, $30; return $55. Steerage at lowest rates
STATE LINE SERVICE.
New York to Glasgow.
State of Nebraska.....April 9 and May 16
Cabin passage, $40 and upward; return, $80 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage at lowest rates.
For tickets and every information apply to AGENTS—E. De la Hooke, "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas, Thos. R. Parker, southwest corner Richmond and Dundas streets, and F. B. Clarke, 416 Richmond street

An Independent.

East Middlesex Patrons and McCarthyites Nominate a Candidate

To Contest the Riding at the General Election.

Saturday's Convention Was Not of a Most Harmonious Nature.

But the Nomination was Made Unanimous—A West Nissouri Reeve Carries the Convention—The Nominees and What They Said.

A joint meeting of the Patron and McCarthyite electors of East Middlesex was held at the court house on Saturday afternoon to select a candidate to contest the riding on the independent ticket at the approaching general election. There were about 75 electors present from the various townships in the riding. A week previously a meeting was held, at which several were named for the candidature, but as the meeting was rather hurriedly called, the closing of the nominations was postponed for a week.

Mr. W. H. Bartram, of London West, occupied the chair. "If we mean business," he said, in calling the meeting to order, "let us select a candidate who is able to direct the fight." The spectacle at Ottawa, Mr. Bartram continued, was enough to make any Canadian blush. If both parties were agreeable to coercive legislation in the Manitoba school matter, why didn't they join hands and pass it? Mr. Laurier wanted it delayed, however, simply because he might have the honor of passing it himself. The speaker took the position that there should be no coercive legislation, and that there should not be State aid to a secular school in the country. The country had been misgoverned, the masses had no rights, and when the facts became known Canadians would blush to think that they had lived in a country where the government was so rotten. There should be no humbugging about the selection of a candidate, concluded Mr. Bartram. If business was meant, the independent electors would have an opportunity of making themselves felt in the riding. Candidates had been put up before only to be knocked down, but such a course should be shunned in the coming contest. He asked for further nominations.

Squire Patrick, of London township, next secured the floor. He found fault with some statements made by the chairman. Next he criticised the manner in which licenses were granted by the commissioners.

He was called to order by Mr. Bartram, who said the meeting had not been called to discuss the prohibition question, but to select a candidate.

"Exactly," said Mr. Patrick.

Mr. Bartram—We do not want to be converted. We are all converted already.

"Yes," continued Mr. Patrick. "The question today is whether we are to be ruled by the clergy or by the farmers. I want an independent candidate. What have we ever got from party in East Middlesex? We have got the law made so that professional or any other class of men cannot understand it. I want the rights for the farmers, and every man who dares to usurp them thrown out. Let us go like men."

Mr. H. B. Ashplant, leader of the Socialist labor party in the city, arose to a question of privilege. He wanted the objects of the meeting fully explained, and asked if it had been properly called, and upon what platform the independents intended to work; or, if they had no platform, did they intend to formulate one?

Mr. Bartram replied that the meeting was called by advertisement to select a candidate. The independents were not going to tie themselves down to any platform. They were going to oppose corrupt government.

"It is not your place," replied Mr. Ashplant, to the chairman, "to say whether or not we shall lay down a platform, and I would like to know where you got your authority to speak as you have. We are the electors of East Middlesex, and we have the right to lay down a platform if we choose. Before we make a nomination we want to know upon what platform our candidate is to stand. Both the Liberal and Conservative parties have platforms, and they make them known through the press. I think the independents should have one, too."

A little squabble followed, in which several took a hand, and showed that the meeting was properly called, and that Mr. Bartram was duly chosen chairman.

"That gentleman," said Mr. Bartram meaning Mr. Ashplant), "has evidently come here for a purpose. Before the meeting opened he was distributing some circulars on the Socialist party."

Mr. Ashplant again arose, and holding a printed hand-bill above his head, he asked if it was the official platform.

"No, it is not," replied the chairman.

"Well, where in the diggings is it?" asked Mr. Ashplant. "I rise to a point——"

The chairman again called a halt on Mr. Ashplant. "See here," said Mr. Bartram, with some show of impatience, "I am chairman of this meeting, or else you are. I was chosen chairman last Saturday and am acting again today because this is only an adjourned meeting. Several candidates were nominated a week ago, and we are not going to go through the farce of renominating them again today to satisfy you."

Thus the cross-firing was concluded, and as there were no further nominations, the chairman called on the nominees to declare themselves.

The nominees were Joseph Ferguson, of London township, a brother of Mr. Justice Ferguson; Wm. Scatcherd, of Wyton; Dr. Towle, of Kintore; Wm. McCready, of Dorchester, who was once named as the Patron candidate; W. H. Bartram, of London West, and Samuel Pardy, reeve of West Nissouri.

Messrs. Scatcherd and Ferguson briefly declined to allow their names to go to the meeting.

Dr. Towle consented. He dealt chiefly with the Manitoba school question, and expressed strong opposition to the Dominion Government's interference. He contended that the Roman Catholic people of the Prairie Province did not want separate schools, but that the agitation was set on foot by the clergy of Quebec and Archbishop Langevin of Winnipeg. "I do not think," said the doctor, "that the Dominion Government should try to crush such a rising young Province under its feet, as it is endeavoring to do. I think we should issue a protest in this great Province of Ontario, because it would be a gross injustice to try and enforce a coercive law upon our sister Province." Dr. Towle said he was in favor of allowing Manitoba to settle the question herself. He did not believe in absolute free trade, but just as he desired to see Manitoba protected, so he desired to see Canadian industries protected. He was opposed to monopolies and combines.

"How do you and D'Alton McCarthy agree?" asked an elector.

"On everything but the trade question," answered Dr. Towle.

"But say whether or not you can support him," continued the elector.

"Well," said the doctor, after deliberating for a moment, "I should say that I can support Mr. McCarthy, because the trade question is not a vital plank in his platform."

Patron McCready was given a good hearing, and appeared to have the meeting. He believed the time had come in the history of Canada when something could be done for the wealth producers in the way of redress for the many wrongs under which they had suffered for a long time. He was opposed to interference by the Dominion Government with the educational systems of any of the provinces. He favored the provinces maintaining (by provincial aid or taxation) efficient public schools, collegiate institutes and universities. This would give every citizen an opportunity of being educated for all walks of life, and compel persons who wanted their children educated along religious lines to send them to a college conducted by the religious body to which they belonged. Mr. McCready approved of what he called "godless schools." "Keep the Bible out of the schools," he said; "keep on the line of equal rights to all classes of citizens, and Canada will become one of the nations of the world."

"You will stay by the McCarthy platform?" was asked by a man in the rear of the room.

Mr. McCready—Yes, I will.

Dr. Towle—You believe in a revenue tariff?

Mr. McCready—For revenue only; and adjusted so as to fall as heavily as possible upon the luxuries of life, and as lightly as possible upon the necessaries.

"How do you stand on the eight-hour day for workingmen?" asked Mr. Ashplant.

"Before you answer that question," said a workingman from East London. "I would like to say that hundreds of workingmen in the city already have too short hours of labor—they have none at all. We are sick of hearing about this eight-hour trash."

Mr. McCready—If this country had not been damned by over-government, by bad legislation, you (turning to the workingman) would have had your labor, and you (Mr. Ashplant) would have had your eight-hour day. Eight hours is a long enough workday for me.

Mr. Bartram spoke along the same lines as he did in his opening address, and was followed by Mr. Pardy, who dwelt on the necessity of having independent men in the House of Commons. He also spoke against separate schools.

This closed the speech-making, and balloting was begun on the four nominees who decided to allow their names to go to the convention—Dr. Towle, Messrs. Pardy, Bartram and McCready. On the first ballot Dr. Towle and Mr. Bartram dropped out, and on the second Mr. Pardy received 27 votes and Mr. McCready 19.

Mr. Pardy's nomination was made unanimous, and the independents went on their way.

WARNED OF DEATH.

An Engineer's Wife Says She Had a Premonition of Her Husband's Death.

Seneca Falls, March 9.—Mrs. Alice Baker, whose husband was killed in a railroad accident at Salida, Col., a short time ago, and was brought to this county for burial, expects to leave for her home this week. She says that she was warned in a dream several days in advance that her husband, who was an engineer, would be killed at a certain time at what was known as Matta Pass, and on this warning begged him not to go, but he laughed at her fears and started, telling her that he would return next day as usual. During that morning, as she was about the house, occupied with her work, she says that she plainly saw Matta Pass, which was some twenty miles from her home, just as she saw it in her dream, with the cars piled on top of each other, and her husband lying dead, and an hour later a dispatch was received telling her that her husband was dead.

BIG MINING FAILURE.

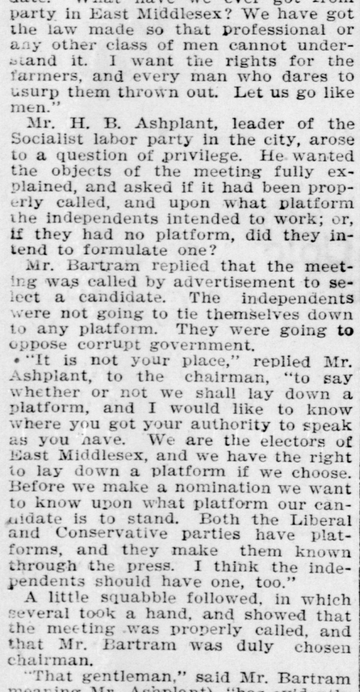
Butte, Mont., March 7.—Attorneys representing the eastern bond-holders of the Butte and Boston Copper and Silver Mining Company, have filed an attachment on its property for $415,000. Seven hundred men are thrown out of employment.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Coboconk, Ont., March 9.—Samuel Swanton, a well-known buyer of forest products, was found dead in his room in Patties' Hotel here yesterday afternoon, with a bullet hole through his heart. Deceased had for years been a heavy drinker, and is supposed to have suicided.

KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Ayr, Ont. March 9.—At the C. P. R. crossing in Ayr, Saturday afternoon, a lad named Jones, who works for C. H. Gerbig, attempted to cross over the track with a rig in front of a through freight train, when the train struck the rig, and both the boy and horse were instantly killed.



District Doings.

Happenings in Western Ontario Sections.

Death of a Prominent Goderich Man—Farm Tranfers—A Number of Weddings.

A large number of Chatham township farmers are dehorning their cattle.

The annual spring horse show at Elora will be held on Tuesday, April 21.

The river at Elora is still locked up by the frost. The ice broke up on March 6 last year.

Henry Lypps sold his 70-acre farm on the Lake road, Kingsville, to Horatio Wigle for $3,500.

The Ontario Natural Gas Company offered to heat all schools in Windsor at the rate of $150 per month.

Mr. Thomas Lannan, near Brunner, is about disposing of his farm to Mr. J. Stickley, having been offered $2,750.

Rev. I. B. Wallwin has been unanimously invited back to Lucknow Methodist Church for another year, and has accepted.

Rev. Mr. Corkery has accepted the pastorate of the Bruce Avenue Baptist Church, Windsor, and will take charge about April 1.

John Paxton has sold 100 acres of his home farm in Dover, to Richard Steen, of Mitchell's Bay. The price paid was $6,000.

Turnbull, the Paris hockyist will be tried before Judge Finkle at the sittings of the quarter sessions, which takes place June 9 in Woodstock.

A happy event took place on Wednesday at Wm. Stirling's, Goderich township, when his eldest daughter, Mary, was married to Donald McKenzie, of Goderich road.

The first team to come from the Islands to Wiarton this winter, came over on Wednesday, March 4, when a number of men working for Mr. Kidd drove over.

The Moncrieff postoffice has been moved from the residence of John McTaggart, con. 16, where it has been for the past 15 years or more, to George McKay's, 1 1-2 miles farther east.

The Thomas Organ Company property, at Woodstock, which has been idle for some time, will shortly be started up again, Mr. Wm. Coventry having taken over the estate, which paid 40 cents on the dollar.

Rev. F. C. O'Meara, formerly rector of St. Mary's Church, St. Marys, has left Killarney to take charge of the Anglican Church in Deloraine, Man. Mrs. O'Meara was Miss Lizzie Crozier, and is the youngest daughter of James Crozier, St. Marys.

The farm of the late James Kippan, at Brocksden, has been sold by public auction to Duncan McMillan for $6,800. The farm stock and implements brought about $600. The farm consists of 140 acres, and is one of the best in North Easthope.

At Osgoode Hall, the three Seventh Day Adventists, Rev. A. C. Burrill, P. M. Howe and Wm. Simpson, obtained an order with a view to having their conviction for repairing their church on Sunday quashed. The three at the time were each fined $10 and costs, with the option of going to jail for ten days.

Collector of Customs Gott, of Amherstburg, visited Kingsville and Leamington on business last week, and at the former place imposed a fine of $270 on Geo. T. Jones, of Ruthven, the value of a lot of peach trees imported from the United States at an undervaluation, together with the duty thereon.

The death occurred on Wednesday night of Benjamin Carn, at the residence of Wm. Ireland, Charles street, Ingersoll. Deceased was unmarried, and has no relatives here. He was a member of Pride of Oxford Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 743, under whose direction he was buried.

The following are the customs returns for February at the port of Stratford: Imports—free, goods value, $22,729; dutiable goods value, $17,472; duty collected, $3,571 07; export, value, $30,038. The Inland Revenue Department, Stratford division, shows a revenue for February of $3,715 55.

The March monthly cattle fair at Guelph was poorly attended. The animals offered were few and of rather inferior quality. The good cattle are being held back. Cows sold from $28 to $35. There were no shippers. Butchers' cattle sold from 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 cents. They were also few, and by no means superior.

One night last week at Clinton, Mr. J. Chapple, aged 91, got out of bed and fell, striking his head against the window with such force as to break out a pane and cut the top off his nose and a couple of cuts in his head. He got back into bed and did not alarm the other inmates of the house. When he got up in the morning he was a sorry looking spectacle, but was not seriously hurt.

A pleasant time was spent at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Culloden, on Wednesday, at noon, it being the occasion of the marriage of their daughter Effie to John Henry Bray. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McAllister, of Brownsville. Miss Nelie Marshall assisted the bride, while G. T. Shrimpton did a like service for the groom.

David Rudy has bought the D. L. Zehr farm, lot 35, con. 16, East Zorra, for $11,320. This farm—one of the best in Oxford—contains 175 acres, and brought $16,000 at a sale eleven years ago. It is just a few rods north of Mr. Rudy's present home, and he intends to move to his new property shortly. The well-known auctioneer now owns about 300 acres of land in East Zorra.

Joseph Grenville, who is supposed to be the burglar shot while attempting to gain entrance to the store of Cowan & Quick, Kingsville, has been arrested. He went to his father's house in the village after being shot, and Dr. White was called to extract the bullets from his leg. He appeared for examination, pleaded guilty and was committed for trial, which will probably be at the June sessions at Sandwich. If he can be moved, he will be at once taken to the county jail in Sandwich.

Matthew Hutchinson, member of the firm of Ogilvie & Hutchinson, and manager of the Goderich branch of the business, died on Sunday after a lingering illness. Deceased was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1827; came to this county with his parents in 1833. His mother was a sister of James Miller, founder of the Allan Line of steamships. He was married in 1854 to Helen Ogilvie, sister of the Messrs. Ogilvie. He went to Goderich in 1874. When the big mill was completed he entered into partnership with Messrs. Ogilvie, his brothers-in-law. For several years he was a member of the town council and of the county council as one of the reeves of the town. He leaves a widow and five children, two sons and three daughters. Dr. J. A. Hutchinson, chief medical officer of the G. T. R.; W. W. Hutchinson, of Winnipeg; Mrs. Jas. Thom, of Montreal; Miss Hutchinson and Miss Fannie Hutchinson, to lament the death of the kindest of husbands and fathers.

In Vino Veritas.

A Bottle of Champagne that Cost $8,000,000.

The President of a Railway Drank It—Revealed a Secret that Proved His Undoing.

A recent New York dispatch says that the ruin of the famous B and O. Railroad has been traced to a bottle of champagne. The drinker of that champagne was Robert Garrett.

Robert Garrett was the son of John W. Garrett, who originated and built up the B. and O. John Garrett was of the same type as Commodore Vanderbilt, who created the New York Central. He knew everything about a railroad from the ties to the locomotives. When he died in 1884 the B. and O. was paying 10 per cent dividends, and seemed as solid as the Bank of England.

Robert Garrett succeeded him. He was the possessor of 104 pairs of trousers. Garrett's great ambition was to control the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, between the cities named. Thomas A. Scott wanted the same road just as badly.

Robert Garrett went to Boston. He negotiated a deal for a controlling interest in Wilmington stock. All that remained was to sign some papers. It was necessary that Robert Garrett should go to New York. He did so, and went to a dinner party with some friends, including a corporation lawyer. At that dinner the bottle of champagne that cost millions was opened. Robert Garrett drank it.

"Congratulate me," he cried. "In two days I will control the P., W. and B."

More corks popped. But one man did not drink. He heard all and then left the table. He caught a train to Philadelphia and aroused Thomas A. Scott from his bed.

"In two days?" mused Scott aloud. "We'll see."

Instantly Scott sent for his assistant, Capt. John P. Green. The conference lasted until daylight. Then secret agents were sent in every direction. Garrett was outbid, and at 2 p.m. papers were signed giving the controlling interest in the Wilmington to Scott. For those shares $3,000,000 spot cash was paid.

When Robert Garrett awoke on what he firmly believed was to be the morning of his triumph, the newspapers were full of the deal between the Pennsylvania and the P., W. and B. Inexpressibly mortified, Garrett determined, in June, 1885, to build a line of his own to Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania had the pull of all its locomotives with the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and with the Philadelphia city councils. The Pennsylvania fought Garrett with all its strength, but Garrett had what he wanted within 40 days. It cost him $500,000. He paid his secret agents well; he advertised liberally; he expended large sums in fees. Some people hinted at bribery.

The Pennsylvania road then agreed to pay Garrett all the liability he had incurred looking to the construction of the road to Philadelphia. They made other arrangements that would have profited the B. and O., and Robert Garrett decided not to build the road. He estimated that the project had already cost $2,000,000. The Pennsylvania was ready to pay that.

It had really cost $8,000,000. The Pennsylvania withdrew from the agreement. The game was not worth the candle to them. Robert Garrett built his road. It proved a fearful drain on the B. and O., and in 1887 the once great corporation was on the brink of insolvency. J. Pierpont Morgan put up the money to save it, on condition that Samuel Spencer should be made president. That was done. Robert Garrett was a paretic.

Spencer began to economize rapidly. He upset all the tradition of the Garrett management. He smashed Balimore's gods. All the Garrett family, all Maryland rose in protest. Miss Mary Garrett, who, of course, inherited a great fortune from her father, old John W., put her hand in her pocket. She, loyally, paid off a large part of the road's obligations to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Then Samuel Spencer had to go. Then came Charles F. Mayer as president. His was an extravagant administration, and the once prosperous railroad steadily sunk deeped and deeper into the mire of floating debt, bad bookkeeping, and the payment of unearned dividends.

EXIT J. H. M'VICKER.

Death of the Well-Known and Popular Theatrical Manager.

Chicago, March 9.—J. H. McVicker, the well-known theatrical manager, died Saturday afternoon, aged about 70 years. Mr. McVicker was stricken with paralysis about a month ago, and has been lying at death's door ever since. His death has been looked for at almost any time during the last ten days.

He was the proprietor of McVicker's Theater in this city, and one of the best-known and highly-respected theatrical managers in the country. He was an excellent actor before he became a manager. His daughter was the second wife of Edwin Booth.

It may not be polite to count the change when a friend obliges you by changing a bill, but it is just as well to do it if you want your cash to balance.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



Diffuse Help!

In this way. When you see how Pearline has helped you, tell others and let it help them. Where a woman is trying to do housework in the old, hard-working, rubbing way, it's actual charity to tell her about Pearline. Perhaps she uses it for scrubbing, washing dishes, etc., but can't believe that in washing clothes it can save so much work and wear without doing harm.

Your personal experience might convince her. That would help Pearline, to be sure—but think how much more it would help her, by saving time and strength and real money. 446 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 994 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Laundries.

LAUNDRY CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED—All hand work. Best finish. HOP SING, 252 Dundas street.

Educational.

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course. Music, drawing and painting thoroughly taught. MRS. BASKERVILLE, 144 Mill street.

Hotel Cards.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND street. Fresh lager. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. SARE, proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY Goslin House)—Corner King and Ridout streets. Thoroughly renovated. Rates $1 a day. JAMES MCDONALD, proprietor.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES FALLAHE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TECUMSEH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—Largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates $2 and $2 50 per day. C. W. DAVIS, proprietor.

O'NEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT AND York streets. Newly built and furnished. New and commodious stables. WM. COLLINS (late of Lambeth), proprietor.

CITY HOTEL, LONDON—BEST $1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. MCMARTIN, proprietor.

"VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR $1 A day house, Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. TOMLINSON, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTREAL—Centrally situated and first-class in every respect. H. HOGAN, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE—KING STREET—Opposite Market House; remodeled and refurnished; good stabling. JERRY MCDONALD.

Accountants.

ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT—136 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.

W. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT, 413 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

Marriage Licenses.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED BY W. H. BARTRAM, 99 Dundas street.

WM. H. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licenses at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

LICENSES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, jeweler, 402 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 540 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

Massage Treatment.

"SWEDISH MASSAGE"—MRS. RAY Gadsby, 328 York street, graduate of Walker's Park Sanitarium, Berks county, Pa. Swedish Massage and electric treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

MISS SHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. S. Weir Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and Swedish movements. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 502.

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SOME ESTATE MONEYS TO LOAN at low rates on mortgage on realty. WILLIAM ELLIS, 98 Dundas street, London. 5tf

MONEY—CERTAIN SUMS OF $300, $500 $600, $1,000 and $1,600 are in our hands for investment on first-class mortgage. Also various other sums. WEEKES & SCANDRETT, solicitors, 98 Dundas street, London.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND mortgages at low rates. Notes cashed at G. W. FRANCIS' loan office, 78½ Dundas street.

Architects.

MCBRIDE & FARNCOMBE—ARCHITECTS and surveyors, 213 Dundas street Duffield Block. H. C. MCBRIDE, F. W. FARNCOMBE.

MOORE & HENRY—ARCHITECTS AND civil engineers, Albion Buildings, London. JOHN M. MOORE, FRED HENRY.

HERBERT MATTHEWS—ARCHITECT—(formerly with C. C. Haight, New York), Carling Block, Richmond street.

Business Cards.

STOCKWELL'S STEAM DYE WORKS—239 Dundas street. Specialties: Ostrich feathers and garment dyeing and cleaning. Parcels called for and delivered. Telephone 601.

GEO. ROUGHLEY—FELT AND GRAVEL roofer; repairing a specialty; estimates on application. 190 South street, London. Telephone 838.

A. T. CORP—PAINTING, GLAZING, paper hanging and house decorating, 183 Oxford street. Telephone 758.

SKATES SHARPENED—HOLLOW ground—saws sharpened, locks repaired. PERRY DAVID, 569 Richmond street.

LONDON MARBLE AND GRANITE COMPANY—Largest and best stock of granite monuments. Talbot and Fullerton streets.

SMITH & GRANT—MANUFACTURERS of packing, egg and beer cases. Orders promptly attended to. 567 Bathurst street.

LOUIS PEDDERSEN, MAKER AND REPAIRER of baby carriages and reed chairs, corner King and Ridout streets.

Dental Cards.

DR. GEORGE C. DAVIS—DENTIST—Graduate R. C. D. S., Toronto, 1879; graduate Philadelphia Dental College 1883. Specialties: Preservation of natural teeth, crown, porcelain and bridge work. 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Telephone 975.

L. MCDONALD, DENTIST, Office, 183½ Dundas street, London. Telephone 702.

DR. CHESTER N ABBOTT, DENTIST—Over Fitzgerald's grocery.

DR. J. N. WOOD—HONOR GRADUATE—181½ Dundas street.

DR. SWANN, DENTIST—FORMERLY with S. Woolverton, L.D.S. Office, 307½ Dundas street, next door to Kent's confectionery. Telephone 1131.

S. WOOLVERTON, SURGEON-DENTIST, 216 Dundas street, next Edy Bros., over Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists. Telephone 822.

J. E. HOLMES, DENTIST—SUCCESSOR to Dr. W. R. Wilkinson. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Office, room 3, Duffield Block, corner Dundas and Clarence streets.

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Cable Gossip

The British Army Estimates--Alleged Revolt of the Radicals--Disappointing Character of the Ashantee Spoils.

Court Mourning for Battenburg Ended—The Disaster at Adowa—New Deal in European Politics—American Chauvinism—New Light on Jameson's Surrender.

London, March 8.—An interesting discussion is promised in the House of Commons when the debate on the army estimate is in order. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal, who was Secretary of State for War in the last Administration, and who is termed by the Irish members the "Scotch Sandbag," will move to reduce the vote by £1,800, this amount being the special pension of the Duke of Cambridge, the late commander-in-chief of the forces, and cousin to the Queen. The First Lord of the Treasury and Conservative leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, it is alleged, recently gave an explicit assurance that no such pension would be given, and it is openly suggested that the influence of royalty has been brought to bear in order to alter Mr. Balfour's mind. The Government will be questioned on the latter point, and some interesting attacks and parries are anticipated.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

The army estimates show expenditures amounting to £20,940,778, an increase of £100,000 over 1895. The Secretary for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in presenting the estimates, stated that recent events in East Africa makes reduction of the British garrison in Egypt improbable. The marquis added that special efforts were being made to provide the artillery with the new converted guns, and that the recruiting for 1895 was satisfactory, with desertions numbering the fewest on record.

SPANISH THREATS.

The attention of the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, will be called by Mr. T. J. Bowles, member of Parliament for King's Lynn, Conservative, to the statements in the Spanish press, that in the event of war between Spain and the United States Spanish privateers will prey upon American commerce. Mr. Bowles will ask whether, in view of the complications and injuries which British trade would suffer in such an event, or in the case of war between Great Britain and a country which had not acceeded to the declaration of Paris, the Government would consider the whole effect of the declaration of Paris and the advisability of Great Britain's withdrawal therefrom.

A RADICAL REVOLT.

The feature of the political situation is the fact that the young Radicals have broken out into revolt against the policy of the older leaders of their party. The dual leadership, between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt, is the source of dispute. Mr. Henry Labouchere and others have long protested against the Radical (that is the term now generally applied to the Liberals by the great Conservative majority) leader being in the House of Lords. A majority of the Liberals, although dissatisfied with the leadership of Lord Rosebery, believe that Sir William Harcourt will not remain long in Parliament, and therefore they are disposed to choose as a leader either Mr. John Morley or Mr. Henry Asquith. The Radicals, however, are also dissatisfied with the machinery of the party, especially with the power of the whips, who, they urge, should be associated with the advisory committee. The Radical committee has held a meeting in the House of Commons, and has adopted a resolution embodying the grievances. It has been sent to Sir William Harcourt. There is a prospect of a cleavage in the party unless the leaders are conciliatory. The Chronicle says it believes that if the Radical committee does not obtain a promise of reorganization its members will refrain from sharing in the annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation that has been announced to be held at Huddersfield on March 26. "We thus," says the Chronicle, "are apparently on the eve of something like a split in the party." The Daily News says it learns that the management committee of the National Liberal Federation will submit to the delegates at Huddersfield a clear expression of opinion on the matter.

THE GOLD QUESTION.

There will be a meeting of the gold standard members of Parliament to consider the necessary measures to be adopted in order to oppose the motion to establish an international bimetallic currency, which is to be debated on March 17. It is understood that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has announced his intention of opposing the motion, and the leading gold standard members intend to call upon Sir Michael before the day of the debate to induce him to change his mind.

THE ASHANTEE SPOILS.

The Ashantee spoils have arrived at the colonial office and are very disappointing. The whole lot is said to be not worth more than £2,000. A number of the articles are hollow gold, instead of solid gold, like those captured on the previous British expedition to Ashantee. The inference is that the supply of Ashantee gold has greatly diminished recently. The three chief objects are King Prempeh's crown, made of gazelle skin, lined with yellow plush, each side of the lappel of the crown being ornamented with pure, soft gold, representing skulls and jawbones of lions, the whole surmounted by two golden goat's horns; the executioner's gruesome badge of office, ornamented with gold representations of headless bodies and with the executioner holding a drawn sword, deeply blood-stained and with the hilt ending in a huge gold ball.

THE ROYAL MOURNING ENDED.

The court mourning for Prince Henry of Battenburg, the Queen's son-in-law, who died from fever contracted on the Ashantee expedition, expired on Thursday, although the Queen and the members of the royal family will remain in mourning for several months longer. The fact that her Majesty is still in mourning accounts for the arrangements for her extreme privacy during her visit to Cimiez, in the south of France. These arrangements include strict privacy at way stations, when her Majesty travels abroad. According to the present programme the Queen will start for France on Monday. She will be accompanied by Princess Christian. Her daughter, the widowed Princess Beatrice, will meet her at Nice. The Prince of Wales is to arrive in the south of France on March 13, spending a day or two at Paris en route. He is enjoying good health.

THE DISASTER AT ADOWA.

The disaster suffered by the Italian troops in Africa has caused a great sensation in Great Britain, and is thought likely to lead to a fresh advance by the Dervishes into Upper Egypt. Gen. Baratieri's defeat, it is generally admitted, must have an enormous effect in Africa and diminish the prestige of European troops of all nationalities. The defeat at Adowa, moreover, seriously affects Italy's position in Europe, politically and financially, as to its bearing on the Dreibund, a number of contradictory reports are in circulation. On one side Russia, France and Germany, are reported to have come to some sort of agreement upon their course in the future; on the other hand, it is said today that Austria is alarmed, and is urging Germany to cement a better understanding with Great Britain. The latter supposition is likely to be correct; but the accomplishment of Austria's plan looks difficult as things now stand. If it is true that Russia and France have been secretly assisting King Menelik against Italy, it would seem but natural that Emperor William, who has been leaving no stone unturned to bring about more cordial relations between Germany and Russia, should side with the latter power and France in a joint endeavor to crush Italy's colonial aspirations in Africa, and by so doing strike a blow at Germany's leading colonial rival, Great Britain. According to a leading provincial newspaper Italy has applied to Great Britain for assistance, chiefly financial, and report has it that a large Italian loan will soon be floated in London. In addition important communications are said to have passed between the two Governments relative to a possible movement of Egyptian troops about the Upper Nile. Military men here express much sympathy for Italy in her troubles, and several former British army officers have already offered their services to the Italian Government for service in Africa.

THE POPE AND THE ANGLICANS.

According to the Daily News the attitude of the Pope towards the Anglican orders will possibly be marked by a change in a few weeks. Cardinal Vaughan and Canon Noyes have produced a trenchant report dealing historically with the whole problem and it convicts these orders, under twenty heads, of heresy by negation or omission. The consequent invalidity of the situation between the two churches thus becomes serious and the hope of ultimate Papal recognition of the Anglican orders seems doomed to disappointment.

PORTUGAL'S POSITION.

The English press is elated at the so-called German plan to secure the territory Lourenzo Marquez. It appears that when Portugal put her foot down on hearing of the proposed transfer of property on Delagoa Bay from a German firm to the German Government the latter gave assurance that Germany would not attempt such a step. But according to the English accounts of the affair the German firm, financed by the Transvaal Government, had a distinct understanding with Germany to turn over the property to the Government of that country. This move, however, now appears to have been blocked, and it is stated today that Portugal is to increase the strength of her garrison at Lourenzo Marquez in order to accentuate her determination to maintain her position.

"BLESS HIM."

The Rev. Father Kelly, rector of the Irish College at Rome, writes that the Pope was pleased when Father Kelly told him that Mr. John Dillon had been elected chairman of the anti-Parnellites. Father Kelly asked the blessing of His Holiness for Mr. Dillon, and the Pope, it appears, replied: "Yes, bless him, and let them be united."

A COSTLY GAME.

The New York Herald's correspondent cables: The King, encouraged by the ambassadors of Germany, Austria and England, will persist in having the war carried on. The visit paid yesterday by Emperor William to Sir Frank Lascalles, English Ambassador to Germany, had reference to the moral support to be accorded to Italy by the three Cabinets. I learn that Signor Rudini insisted that the expeditionary force should be reduced, and declared to the King that to carry the war through to a successful conclusion would cost 100,000,000 lire.

The Woman's Moral and Intellectual Society, of Milan, has issued a manifesto calling on Italian mothers throughout the country to prevent their sons from leaving for Abyssinia. Similar appeals have been issued in Pavia and Turin. A large number of Italians are reported to have crossed the frontier from Italy into France, with the object of escaping service.

JAMESON'S SURRENDER.

Mr. Chamberlain is never at his best when forced to explain away the blunders of his associates. For two days he has been baited with inquiries respecting the terms of the Jameson troopers' surrender, but he has not yet succeeded in making it clear why President Kruger should have been thanked for his magnanimity in sparing the lives of those who had provided for their own safety, or how Sir Hercules Robinson rescued Dr. Jameson by procuring the disarmament of Johannesburg, when Sir John Willoughby had settled the matter in black and white. Mr. Rider Haggard gave the new Vagabond Club a dramatic account which he received from Sir John Willoughby, who was present at the surrender. Many of the details were entirely new, and startled that body of bohemians. It is altogether probable that many surprises are in store for the audience at the Jameson trial. Well-informed men assert that many important facts in regard to the invasion of the Transvaal have not yet been brought to light. The story that Jameson was lured across the border by a forged telegram is repeated with great persistence, but probably is not true.

DOINGS OF THE PARTY LEADERS.

Sir Charles Dilke made an admirable speech in the House on the naval estimates to a full House, and was constantly applauded. His influence is increasing steadily, owing to his mastery of every subject which he discusses, and to the interest he takes in all matters relating to the defense of the empire. The strangers' gallery is crowded nearly every day, and an unusual number of visitors is dining every night in the House of Commons. Mr. Balfour is displaying unwonted industry in cramming information of all sorts, and is leading the House with great energy. Sir Wm. Harcourt is less energetic, apparently acting on the priciple that, with the minority weak as it is now, aggressive tactics and frequent divisions are unwise. The Liberals are holding important meetings over various burning questions of reorganization. Rumors that the leadership discussion will be reopened are not well founded. Lord Rosebery is active, speaking frequently outside of Parliament, and doing much to strengthen his party.

THE IRISH PARTY.

There are rumors that further anti-Healy measures will be proposed at Tuesday's meeting of the Irish party, but the minority who are thus threatened profess entire indifference. The mystery of Davitt's having seconded Dillon's election as chairman, after having publicly declared that he would not vote for him, seems explained by the fact that one of his special labor agitators, named McGhee, has received the nomination for the South Louth vacancy. Mr. Redmond has declared that the Parnellites will divide against every vote for supply, but Mr. Dillon has not yet made known his tactics.

WORKINGMEN'S HOMES.

A significant incident has been the passage of the Workingmen's Dwellings Bill to the second reading, after a division in which there was much cross-voting. Its object is to enable the thrifty workingman to borrow from the local authorities, on the same principle as the Irish tenant, a sum not exceeding $750, wherewith to purchase the freehold or leasehold of his house. The loan is limited to the three-fourths of the value of the purchase, and is payable in thirty years. The principle of this bill was approved by Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour during last election. It was opposed by many extreme Radicals, who desire the municipal ownership of land, and also by other Liberals, who asserted that it would not help the poorest class but only those who could furnish one-fourth of the purchase money. The bill, if enacted, will hardly do more than is accomplished by building societies in America; but it denotes the trend of social legislation in conservative England.

WOMEN WILL ULTIMATELY WIN.

The Oxford congregation will vote on Tuesday on several substitutes for the motion to give women degrees which has been rejected. The great strength shown by the minority is an indication that women will win their battle in the end. Probably Cambridge will lead the way. The Oxford dons have laid stress upon their pleas that degrees would not be helpful to women. The fact that women want them, and insist that granting degrees would give a great lift to the higher education of their sex, ought to be decisive. Women workers generally know what is good for them.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

An important archaeological discovery was made a few days ago at Worms by Dr. Koehl. It is a burial ground of the later stone age. About 70 graves have been examined, and the number of vessels found, most of them tastefully ornamented, exceeds 100. Not the slightest trace of metal has been discovered. Arm rings of blue and gray slate were found in the graves of women. Three arm rings made of slate were removed from the upper arms of one skeleton, four from another, and six from the lower arm of a third. In a man's grave there was on the neck of a skeleton a small, conical, polished ornament of syenite, not perforated, but provided with a groove for a string. Other ornaments consist of pearls and mussel shells, made in the form of trinkets, perforated boars' tusks, and small fossil mussels. These ornaments were worn by men and women alike. Ruddle and ochre fragments, which were used in tattooing and coloring the skin, were also frequent. In hardly a single case was missing from the women's graves the primitive cornmill, consisting of two stones, a grinding stone and a grain crusher. The men's graves contain weapons and implements, all of stone, with whetstones and hones for sharpening purposes. That there was no want of food is shown by many vessels, often six or eight in one grave, and the remains of food found near them, the latter being the bones of various animals. Several photographs have been taken of the skeletons as they lie in the graves, their appearance being perfect after repose of thousands of years.

ITALY'S FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

The Statist says that if Italy confesses that she has been beaten by the Abyssinians, and withdraws her troops from Abyssinia, her finances, though they will be worse for the money spent, will not be in a hopeless condition. If she decides to restore her prestige it will involve the expenditure of £24,000,000, and the nation will ultimately sink beneath the overwhelming burden. Until the Italian Cabinet shall be reformed diplomacy will be quiescent. If the current opinion in the official circles here is right, Lord Salisbury will advise Italy to accept the position and make peace with King Menelek.

THE DELAGOA BAY SCHEME.

The German-Boer plot to secure possession of part of Delagoa Bay, the Portuguese territory, on the east coast of Africa, through the purchase of the concessions granted to a German firm, is discussed in Berlin and Lisbon, and is variously denied and admitted. The North German Gazette says it does not see why the Hamburg firm should not acquire the strip of territory in question in the same way that many Englishmen acquire property at Delagoa Bay. The firm acted for themselves alone in the purchase. The Globe, of London, asserts that there is proof that the Transvaal Government supplied the money for the purchase of the land concession. The Times' Berlin correspondent says the Berlin Government knew nothing of the territorial concession. At any rate, the affair has now lost what interest it possessed, having been swallowed up in the greater events arising from the Italian trouble. The Transvaal now takes a place in the background.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

The report of the commission of agriculture recommends the remission of 75 per cent of the rates on agricultural land, a system of Government loans and farming improvements. The Radical minority on the commission sign a separate report. They declare that the result of the adoption of the suggestions of the majority will be that £3,000,000 shall be annually given as state relief. Landowners, they declare, should bear their share of local burdens.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The chief commissioner of the Salvation Army here still maintains the hope that the American seceders will return. He says that when Ballington Booth comes to England to see his father the influence of old associations will have great effect in altering his resolution. In the meantime the chief commissioner does not expect that there will be a serious split in the army.

IN BERLIN.

NEW DEAL IN EUROPEAN POLITITICS.

Berlin, March 8.—The defeat of the Italians at Adowa is warmly discussed in political circles here, and the opinion prevailing is that it will lead to a practical, if not formal dissolution of the Dreibund. That Emperor William has telegraphed his sympathy to King Humbert does not alter the fact that international politics will take on a new shape. Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is coming to Berlin for three days next week, and who will be banqueted at the palace by Prince Hohenlohe, is undoubtedly visiting this capital on an important political mission, which may include a readjustment or a modification of the Dreibund and the expression of Austria's wish for a rapprochement with Great Britain. A certain Conservative leader of the Reichstag, who is in touch with the Foreign Office, informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that the withdrawal of Italy from the Dreibund was inevitable, as national bankruptcy stares her in the face. He added: "In the event of a great war Italy would be financially impotent. Besides, her disasters in Africa have shaken German confidence in the usefulness of her army. The fall of Signor Crispi will also bring a strong anti-Dreibund element in Italy on top. The Dreibund, however, may nominally continue until the expiration of its present term, but it will then lapse."

AMERICAN CHAUVINISM.

The Spanish-American dispute has been somewhat driven into the background by the Italian imbroglio. Some papers, however, still comment upon it. The Lokal Anzeiger, for instance, says: "It is the irony of modern history that at the present moment war Chauvinism nowhere flourishes as in the United States, the land of the militia system and countless peace societies. Europe will know hereafter what to think of those hollow pseudo-humanitarian phrases which Americans are forever shouting so long as the disputes do not touch their own interests. When these are touched, the peace-loving republic behaves more impudently and unjustly than any modern autocracy. The most laughable feature is that it is President Cleveland, the leader of the party styling itself 'the apostle of peace,' who fanned American Chauvinism."

THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

It is possible that the sugar bounty bill will not pass the Reichstag, as even the agrarians are not unanimous in favor of it. The feature of the bill to which objection is made, is a proposed increase in the consumption tax of from 18 to 24 marks. It has been repeatedly stated in the Reichstag that higher bounties would simply cheapen German sugar in America and England at the expense of Germany.

There is much strong language used in the opposition press against the private Camarilla, which, contrary to the constitution, potently influences the Emperor in public matters. The big navy plan is attributed to Admiral Dibran, chief of the Emperor's Naval Cabinet, Dr. Peters and ex-Ambassador Brand, while his Majesty's opposition to reform in military trial procedure is said to be fathered by Gen. Von Hanke. The latter project will not now be submitted to the Reichstag, in spite of the Government promises.

THE ESPIONAGE TRIAL.

The espionage trial at Leipsic is attracting considerable attention. The chief defendant is a Luxemburger named Schoren, but it has been shown that the most important culprit, a Frenchman named Montier, has evaded arrest. The prisoners were his tools, and Montier received his orders directly from the War Ministry at Paris. The main object of the espionage was to obtain samples and detailed knowledge of the new German rifle of the type of 1888.

CABLE NOTES.

H. B. Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, will shortly make his first appearance in London in the character of Hamlet.

It is considered fairly certain that there will be a meeting between Emperor William, King Humbert and Emperor Francis Joseph during the spring.

The date of production of the Gilbert & Sullivan opera has not yet been authoritatively announced, and the management will refuse to announce the name and plot of the work.

The inquiry into the premature publishing of the amnesty decree, of January, in the Berlin Vorwaerts, has resulted in the arrest of three men who stole a copy from the printers of the German Foreign Office.

The only theatrical novelty of the week has been the production of Stanford's "Shamus O'Brien," at the Opera Comique. It was successful, the music was tuneful and dramatic, the piece was nicely staged, and all the roles were well sustained.

Emperor William, during the past fortnight, has practiced with a select company of court ladies and gentlemen at tennis and football in the large hall of the exposition building in the Moabit quarter, Berlin. His Majesty intends to compete in the army lawn tennis tournament at Hamburg this summer.

A number of American ladies will be present at the first drawing-room of the season, which will be held at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday next by the Princess of Wales, representing the Queen. They will include Mrs. George N. Curzon, the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Bennet, Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. Ritchie, of California; Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Clara Curtis, of Boston; and others, who will be presented in the general circle.

E. S. Willard writes that he will withdraw the "Professor's Love Story" from the boards of the Garrick Theater at once. The play has been performed 260 times at that house. Mr. Willard, who is in poor health, will take a short vacation, after which he will conduct rehearsals of the new play by Henry Arthur Jones, which he intends producing at Easter, and as his opening attraction in New York in the autumn.

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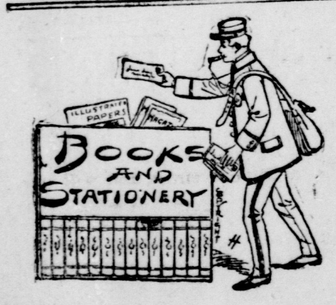
Finds an Outlet in Mexico—A Big Street Railway Deal.

Oakland, Cal., March 9.—Information has been received in this city that Henry Butters, of Berkely, has closed a deal by which the entire street railway system of the City of Mexico has passed into the hands of an English syndicate. It is understood that not less than $3,500,000 has been paid by the London capitalists for the roads, and that much more will be expended in permanent improvements. The systems affected are extensive, and the exclusive franchise, which will be controlled by the Butters syndicate, is considered of great value.

A BOER COURTSHIP.

Courting among the Boers is a novel proceeding. A young man, having, of course, asked permission of his father to court the hand and heart of some neighboring damsel—by neighboring. I mean anywhere within 50 miles—proceeds to purchase the most loudly-colored and decorated saddle-cloth for his horse that he can possibly find. He will spend large sums on this article of equine adornment, and one knowing the country can never mistake a young Boer going out courting. Mounted on his most spirited steed he approaches the house of the father of his lady-love. Unlike the youth of more civilized life, he avoids the lady and seeks her father, from whom he reverently asks permission to court his daughter. The old man returns no answer, but consults his vrou, and the youth joins the young folks. No more notice is taken of him during the day, but if his request be agreeable to the parents, when the hour for retiring comes the mother solemnly approaches the young man and maiden with a long tallow candle in her hand. This she places on the table, lights, and bidding the couple an affectionate good night, retires. This is the silent signal to the lover that his suit is successful. The young couple are permitted to sit up together in the kitchen so long as the candle lasts, when the lady retires to the one dormitory of herself and sisters, and the youth shares the bed of the brothers or male portion of the family.

Try Trafford's for baby carriages,—nothing better in London; also fine furniture in great variety. See our whist tables, Grand Rapids designs, for $2 50. 95 and 97 King.



SPECIAL

We have a few copies of **Mrs. Parloa's** New Cook Book, in paper covers, which we are clearing out at **15c. each.**

Agents for Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens.

ANDERSONS
393 DUNDAS STREET

Swords and Pistols

Figure in a Fierce Anti-American Riot in Spain.

Twelve Thousand People Riot in Bilboa—United States Consulate Attacked and Defended—Officers Wounded.

Bilbao, Spain, March 9.—There was another anti-American riot here today, and it was of greater importance than the previous disturbances. About 12,000 people took part this afternoon in the popular demonstration. The excitement was started by a group of young men at a street corner, who began cheering every soldier who passed by. Their conduct was soon imitated by other groups of people, until every soldier seen was cheered by the crowds, and some musicians who refused to repeat the "National Anthem" were beaten. The excitement increased, and the riotous groups formed in the main street, cheering for Spain, and denouncing the United States. The authorities did everything possible to maintain order. Almost the entire police force was turned out as soon as the populace assumed a threatening aspect, and the rioters were dispersed again and again. Eventually, however, the mob became so numerous and excited that the police were almost helpless. After the first demonstrations of sympathy with the army, the crowds had armed themselves with sticks and cudgels, and their numbers were so great that the police were swept aside, and an immense crowd gathered on the leading thoroughfares, and marched toward the residence of the United States consul, shouting, "Long live Spain!" and "Down with the Yankees!" On their way to the consul's residence, they hurled stones through the windows of stores, and private residences, overturned a number of vehicles, pulled several mounted policemen from their horses, and generally behaved in the most threatening manner. Stores supposed to be dealing in American goods naturally received the most attention from the mob, and the windows of the consul's house were badly shattered, although the police defended the building.

The mob then proceeded in the direction of the United States consulate, evidently intending to stone that building as well, but the authorities had taken the precaution to send a strong force of police to guard that building, and another detachment of police was stationed across the street leading to the consulate. Therefore, when the mob neared the United States consulate, it was confronted by the police, with drawn swords. The mob halted and then began pelting the police most vigorously with stones and pieces of brick. The policemen, however, held their ground, and a squad of the officers charged the rioters. The latter began firing pistols at the police, two of whom were wounded. This caused the police to charge in a body, and using their swords with good effect, the rioters were dispersed, yelling and hooting at the authorities and shouting, "Down with the Yankees," and "Long live Spain!"

The police made a number of arrests and experienced considerable difficulty in escorting their prisoners to the depots. During the whole afternoon there was more or less disorder, and after the mobs had been quieted down and the police had been recalled, it was decided to keep both the police proper and the gendarmes confined to the barracks until further orders, as there seemed to be danger of another outbreak of popular fury. The United States consulate is now guarded by a strong detachment of gendarmes, armed with carbines, revolvers and swords, and they have instructions to protect the consulate at any cost.

WASTING YOUR LIFE.

Failure of Physical and Mental Force—To Add to Length of Life—Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

With a pathetic sigh how often it has been said:

"Well, then, I suppose I must let go my hold on life."

To fathers and mothers of unreared children this is tragic.

But whence cometh sure and timely help? If death is preventible, how?

The timely answer is: By scientific and successful kidney treatment — by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hundreds write to thank us and tell us of their cure, but none to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills have ever failed.

THE TURF.

A half-mile track will be built at Akron, O., in the spring.

Strong Boy, 2:11¼, by Allandorf, will be raced again this year.

The Ohio colt Emmet B., 2:28¼, is expected to step in 2:15 before fall.

Joe Patchen takes his daily jogs through the streets of Lexington, Ky.

Oakland Baron, 2:14½, will be raced again this year, after his stud season.

Italian parties have recently made an offer for Edith H., 2:10¾, by Deucalion.

Ed Geers thinks Barondale, 2:11¼, now in his stable, will be one of the best pacers out this year.

Jack Critchfield, of Columbus, O., has Sunland Clay, 2:15½, in his stable and will race him this year.

A well-known bookmaker and owner of race horses, now in England, writes to a friend in this country that Mr. Croker undoubtedly has two or three high-class 2-year-olds. He says Morton, Mr. Croker's trainer, is a second edition of Byron McClelland.

THE WHEEL.

There are now 6,511 cyclists in affiliation with the C. W. A.

The aggregate value of England's bicycle exports last year was $6,959,000.

The Marquis of Queensbury, who is 52 years old, defeated C. B. Lawes, the sculptor, by nearly two minutes in a ten-mile race.

It is not the intention of Colin Harbottle, the erstwhile fast class "B" rider, to resume riding as an amateur next season. Harbottle says that he has relinquished all idea of again coming out on the path.

Tom Cooper, the Detroit rider who got away with most of the open races on the Canadian circuit, will ride as a professional the coming season, like all of the sensible riders who have speed enough to rank in the first flight.

ATHLETICS.

A Buffalo dispatch says a movement is reported to match Crawford, of London, who knocked out Arthur Schram in Toronto, against a local man named Laughlin, who knocked out Dean of Depew at Toronto on Thursday night.

John J. Quinn says the Kinetoscope Company's offer of $10,000 to Fitzsimmons for another battle with Maher still holds good. The Irishman is still confident that he can defeat Fitz.

ARMY CHANGES.

List of Western Ontario Changes of Appointments.

Staff and Field Officers' Councils to Be Held Here This Week—Farewells Yesterday.

Special meetings are being held in the Salvation Army this week in connection with the changing of appointments of a number of officers of the Western Ontaria district. In connection with these changes, Brigadier Margetts will lead a special public meeting in the Salvation Citadel on Tuesday, March 10, commencing at 8 p.m. He will be assisted by Adjutant and Mrs. Turner and the district officers from Windsor, Guelph, Dresden, Petrolea, Stratford, Simcoe, Palmerston and Chatham districts. There will also be a half-night of prayer on Wednesday evening, commencing at 7:30, to which all Christians are invited.

In connection with these changes, a series of staff and field officers' councils will be held, when matters relating to Salvation Army warfare will be dealt with. The following is a list of officers who arec hanging commands:

Ensign and Mrs. Savage, from Guelph to London.

Ensign and Mrs. Richardson, from London to Galt.

Ensign and Mrs. Dowell, from Palmerston to Brantford.

Ensign and Mrs. Fox, from Woodstock to Palmerston.

Ensign Creighton, from London to Dresden.

Capt. Long, Tilbury, and Cadet Wiseman, St. Thomas, to Blenheim.

Capt. Barber, Sarnia, and Lieut. Matthews, Thamesville, to Tilbury.

Capt. Bentley, Brussels, to Chatham.

Capt. Scott, Dresden, and Cadet Burton, Windsor, to Wallaceburg.

Capt. McDonald, Blenheim, to Dresden.

Capt. Rock, Chatham, and Lieut. Liston, Watford, to Thamesville.

Capt. Smith, London, and Lieut. Payton, Galt, to Bothwell.

Capt. Whalean, Goderich, and Lieut. Coe, Stratford, to Berlin.

Capt. Harper, Seaforth, and Lieut. Fell, Brussels, to Guelph.

Capt. McIntyre, and Lieut. Heater, Drayton, to Paris.

Capt. Wiseman, St. Thomas, and Lieut. Pynn, Dutton, to Ingersoll.

Capt. Fisher, Galt, and Lieut. Moulton, Forest, to St. Thomas.

Capt. Staigers, Harriston, and Capt. Hollett, Goderich, to Strathroy.

Capt. Baird, and Lieut. Bragge, Wyoming, to Watford.

Capt. Brant, Palmerston, to Dutton.

Capt. Andrews and Lieut. Barker, Listowel, to Drayton.

Capt. Will, Dutton, to Palmerston.

Capt. and Mrs. Wakefield, Strathroy, to Wingham.

Capt. and Mrs. McLeod, Blenheim, to Listowel.

Capt. Staigers, Berlin, and Lieut. Daiken, Petrolea, to Forest.

Lieut. Peacock, Bothwell, to Petrolea.

Capt. Ebsary, Wallaceburg, and Lieut. Patterson, Comber, to Sarnia.

Capt. Howcroft, Sarnia, and Cadet Mumford, Seaforth, to Wyoming.

Capt. Orchard, Bothwell, and Lieut. Hancock, Berlin, to Seaforth.

Capt. Comstock, Paris, and Cadet Jones, Wingham, to Stratford.

Capt. Collett, Wingham, and Lieut. Mathers, Essex, to Woodstock.

Capt. Crawford, Stratford, and Lieut. Siezer, Paris, to Tilsonburg.

Capt. Secord, Bayfield, and Lieut. Blakeway, Brantford, to Norwich.

Capt. and Mrs. Rutledge, Leamington, to Amherstburg.

Capt. and Mrs. Payton, Amherstburg, to Essex.

Capt. Haley, Essex, and Cadet Burrows, Windsor, to Leamington.

Cadet Capt. and Mrs. Slote, Essex, to Goderich.

Cadet Capt. and Mrs. Clarke, Tilsonburg, to Bayfield.

Capt. Cooke, Chatham, to Simcoe.

All these officers farewelled yesterday, and the changes will go into effect on Thursday.

THEY MAY SETTLE.

The Objectionable Waterworks Clauses in the City of London Bill—Commissioners Judd and Cowan Will Oppose Them—Settlement May Be Reached.

Water Commissioners Judd and Cowan held a conference with Mayor Little at the latter's residence on Saturday afternoon in regard to the waterworks clauses in the city of London bill.

The bill, as it now stands, will be opposed by Messrs. Judd and Cowan when it comes before the bills committee of the Legislature. Clause 25 says that the council may issue debentures for $15,000 annually, to be expended on capital account for the extension and improvement of the system. Under clause 26 the commissioners are restricted from spending out of their capital account more than $5,000, so that if the debentures were refused by the council they would have only the $5,000 at their disposal for the extension of the system. The expenditure on capital account, according to Commissioner Cowan, has never been as low as $10,000 in any year since the establishment of the works.

"If the council," said Mr. Cowan today, "refuse to issue debentures, under clause 25, and the commissioners are tied down by clause 26, the efficiency of the system would be endangered, as necessary extensions would have to be denied. We feel that the passage of the bill as at present drawn would mean such an assumption of control by the council as to virtually render the commission useless. We also feel that if it is the council's intention to do this, the proper way to do it is to take a vote of the electors whether or not the council shall take over the waterworks department and run it by a committee or continue it under a commission."

An effort will be made to settle the differences between the commissioners and the council. The commissioners will insist upon the bill being amended to provide that in case of the council refusing to issue debentures when requested they (the commissioners) shall have authority to spend their revenue to the extent of $15,000. They consider that in a system as great as London's, fully $15,000 will be required yearly for extensions and improvements.

Safe, Sure and Painless.

What a world of meaning this statement embodies. Just what you are looking for, is it not? Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor—the great sure-pop corn cure—acts in this way. It makes no sore spots; safe, acts speedily and with certainty; sure and mildly, without inflaming the parts; painlessly. Do not be imposed upon by imitations or substitutes.

THE POLICE MILL.

The Wife Would Not Appear to Prosecute—Alex. McDonald to Take the Pledge—Solomon Dale In for Fraud.

A five-minute session was held by Magistrate Parke at the Police Court this morning.

Robert Thompson, a laborer, was charged by his wife with assault, but Mrs. Thompson did not appear to prosecute.

"Have you settled your troubles with her?" the magistrate asked Thompson.

Thompson said he had; that his wife acknowledged she was in the wrong, and would not come to court against him.

"Some person beat her, though," said the magistrate, as he discharged Thompson.

Alexander McDonald, an old-timer, was in for vagrancy. He was not willing to leave town if given another chance because the season was very unsuitable for measuring ties, riding the bumpers or looking for work, which was very scarce. He promised to take the pledge if discharged, and said he was positive he could keep it, because he had never taken it before.

The court suspended sentence, and McDonald made a bolt for the door. "You have been a trouble to your family, and to the police for a number of years now, and this will be your last chance," was the warning note of the court.

Solomon Dale, a young Adelaide township farmer, was remanded for a week. He is alleged to have secured $15 worth of goods from Westman's hardware on an order which he said was signed by his brother, W. P. Dale. The latter claims the order was a forgery, and Solomon will be tried for fraud.

Wm. Weir, drunk, was discharged.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of Berlin, exchanged pulpits with Rev. J. G. Stuart, of Knox Church, South London, yesterday.

The pulpit of St. Andrew's was ably filled by Rev. Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, yesterday. Large congregations were present.

Mr. Percy Carroll's splendid tenor voice was heard once more in solo in the choir of Dundas Center Church yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Williams, president of the London Conference, occupied the pulpit at the Wellington Street Methodist Church yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Webber, Toronto, preached superannuation fund sermons at the Askin Street Methodist Church yesterday, and will lecture there this evening on "The Age We Live In."

Rev. A. Stewart conducted a Gaelic service at St. Andrew's Church at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The audience was appreciative, and the entire service was a most hearty one.

Rev. Mr. Wells, of Oil Springs, occupied the pulpit of the London West Methodist Church yesterday. Rev. Mr. Clement preached anniversary sermons at Mr. Wells' Church in Oil Springs.

Rev. John T. Kerrin, Mitchell, will on Monday next commence a mission in connection with Christ Church, Wellington street. The special services will last eight days, and it may be for a longer period.

Mr. John Clark, of Knox College, owing to the pastor being confined to his house through a severe cold, occupied the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning and evening. Mr. John Clark is a capable preacher.

The Musical Committee of the First Presbyterian Church consists of five members—Messrs. J. I. Anderson, W. T. McClement, and John Cameron; with the choir-master, Mr. W. C. Barron, and Mr. W. C. Ferguson, representative-elect of the choir.

Rev. Alex. Grant, of Winnipeg, formerly of this city, leaves about April 1 for a trip to Great Britain, where he goes on behalf of the mission board, to inform the Baptist churches there of the needs of the mission work in Manitoba, and to solicit aid for its extension.

GLADSTONE GRIEVES.

Rome, March 9.—Mr. Gladstone, in an interview at Nice, said he was grieved because of the Italian reverses in Abyssinia, and feared that if Italy's present adventurous policy was continued it might cost her the life of her constitutional unity.

A SPANISH VICTORY.

Madrid, March 9.—A dispatch received here from official sources in Havana says that Col. Vicuna has defeated Maceo with a loss of 72 killed and a great number wounded. The Spanish troops also captured 210 horses and a large quantity of arms. The Spaniards—who lost 22 wounded—are still pursuing the enemy.

DENOUNCING FRANCE.

Rome, March 9.—The Tribune today denies that King Humbert has expressed his intention to abdicate. The report grew out of the fact that the king said: "My son may negotiate with the Negus; but I will never do so." The Tribune also publishes an anti-French article, headed, "Indecency and Insolence," during which it protests against French interference in Italian affairs, and declares that France is actuated by implacable hatred of Italy.

SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

London, March 9.—"The Grand Duke," Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera, produced Saturday night at the Savoy Theater, was a distinct success. The plot as unfolded was charming. The scenery and costumes were especially fine. The second act of the new opera is really stronger than the first. There was a large attendance, the theater presenting a very brilliant appearance. There was a continual ovation, and the cheering at the close was loud and long continued.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It soothes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the throat and air passages, and is a sovereign remedy for all coughs, colds, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, bronchitis, etc. It has cured many when supposed to be far advanced in consumption.

Mrs. Dimmick, who is to wed ex-President Harrison, married Walter Dimmick, a brilliant young lawyer, 15 years ago. He died while they were on their wedding tour. For eight years she wore mourning for him.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of Pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other Pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of all pleasures.—Vauvenargues.

SNAKES AS THEIR WEAPONS.

Cuban Insurgents Employ Them in Burning Cane Fields of the Enemy.

(From Buffalo News.)

It has been left to the Cuban insurgents to introduce one of the most novel methods of destruction yet known, that of the employment of snakes to fire the sugar cane fields. It is a generally accepted belief that all things are created for a definite and necessary purpose, but this is the first time the snake has been brought to a practical basis of usefulness.

The recent march of Gen. Gomez's troops through the sugar district was for the avowed purpose of destroying the plantations, and well has the purpose been achieved. Perhaps, however, if it had not been for the ingenuity of his men he might not have done so well.

Snakes are very plentiful in Cuba, but none more so than the varieties known as the maja and jubo. These the insurgents would catch by the hundred. The men would divide into squads, and form something like skirmish lines, only in closer order. These lines would slowly advance, beating bushes and ground as they progressed. As fast as one of the snakes was discovered a soldier would cleverly capture it and throw it into a sack he carried for the purpose.

When ready for use, the insurgents would dip the snake in crude petroleum grease, cans of which had been secured for the purpose, set them on fire and then released them in the cane fields. To fully appreciate the effect of this it is necessary to consider the fact that at this time of the year dry leaves cover the ground in the cane fields to the depth of several feet, and these leaves are ordinarily as dry as tinder.

The blazing snakes, as soon as released, would make their way as rapidly as possible amid the leaves toward the center of the plantation, leaving a trail of fire in their wake. Imagine a hundred of these reptiles thrown almost simultaneously into the fields of great plantations, and the havoc they would cause can better be imagined than described.

If the Spanish troops should reach the vicinity of one of these mammoth cane fires, they would be inclined to think a battle was going on, for as the cane burns fiercely there is a roaring and popping that, even to the trained ear, would seem like the rattle of musketry. This phenomenon is caused by the almost instant generation of gas from the cane by heat, which causes the cane to burst.

RED BUCK KILLED.

Guthrie, O. T., March 9.—A special courier brought news from Arapahoe, 75 miles away from the railroad, of a fight between sheriffs' officers and the outlaws, Red Buck and George Miller, in which Red Buck was instantly killed and Miller mortally wounded. The outlaws killed W. W. Glover two weeks ago, and were driven into the mountains. They were surprised by the seven officers, and riddled with bullets before they had a chance to get under cover.

EATEN BY A HOG.

Genevea, Ala., March 9.—Mrs. Iouen, a farmer's wife in the western part of this county, was burning some brush yesterday, when a spark ignited her skirts, and burned her so that she died. While she lay suffering agonies, she was forced to witness three large hogs devour her two months' old child, which she had laid on the ground while she worked.

Montgomery, Ala., March 9.—A daughter of John Hahn, a prosperous farmer of the Choctawhatchee Valley, was burned to death yesterday while burning brush. Her brother and sister attempted to save her, but their clothing became ignited, and both were fatally burned.

AGAINST FREE BORROWING.

It is a safe rule, even among friends, never to borrow without leave. The man who has so much faith in your good nature as to take it for granted that you would gladly lend him a book or an umbrella, and therefore goes off with it without troubling himself to speak of the matter, may be a very agreeable person in some respects, but is certain to make himself once in a while a nuisance. The Memphis Commercial-Appeal relates an occurrence which shows how this habit of free borrowing may sometimes bring trouble upon the borrower himself.

A young man had just bought an overcoat, a handsome, stylish garment. That evening it rained heavily. He was going out, and did not relish the thought of getting his new coat soaked. On a hat-rack in the front hall hung a mackintosh belonging to his brother, and as the young man's eye fell upon it he said:

"Just the thing! John won't be going out, and I'll save my new coat as much damage as it would get in three weeks' wearing."

He slipped on the mackintosh, went out, and on his return found his brother in their room.

"Say, old man," said the borrower, "I used your mackintosh tonight."

"That was all right," said the brother, "I got along very well without it."

"You haven't been out this evening, have you?"

"Yes."

"Then what did you wear?"

"Your new overcoat."

The shortest way to glory is to be guided by conscience.—Home.

Railway Time Tables.

CORRECTED NOV. 17, 1895.

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division.

MAIN LINE—GOING EAST.

Trains arrive at London from the west—4:02 a.m., 4:15 a.m., 12:17 p.m., 10:45 a.m. 4:25 p.m., 7:20 p.m., 11:20 p.m.

Trains leave London for the east—4:07 a.m., 4:20 a.m., 8 10 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 2:45 p.m., 4:30 p.m., 7:25 p.m.

MAIN LINE—GOING WEST.

Trains arrive at London from the east—2:23 a.m., 10:55 a.m., 11:12 a.m., 12:20 p.m., 6:35 p.m. 9:50 p.m.

Trains leave London for the west—7:00 a.m., 11:20 a.m., 2:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

Trains arrive at London—4:02 a.m., 8:55 a.m., 11:36 a.m., 2:20 p.m., 5:35 p.m., 7:40 p.m.

Trains leave London—2:30 a.m., 7:25 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:25 p.m., 6:55 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

Arrive at London—9:15 a.m., 6:25 p.m.

Leave London—8:05 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

Arrive at London—10:50 a.m., 2.05 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 9:15 p.m.

Leave London—7:25 a.m., 2:40 p.m., 5:55 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.

Trains arrive at London from the west—4:10 a.m., 4:25 p.m., 6:45 p.m.

Trains leave London for the east—4:15 a.m., 8 a.m., 4:35 p.m.

GOING WEST.

Trains arrive at London from the east—11:18 a.m., 8 p.m., 11:30 p.m.

Trains leave London for the west—11:25 a.m., 11:40 p.m., 7 a.m.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RY.

Trains leave London—6:25 a.m., 10:05 a.m., 2:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. The 10:05 and 7:15 trains run to St. Thomas only.

Trains arrive at London—8:45 a.m., 2:05 p.m., 5:45 p.m., 11:15 p.m.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will afford instant ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago pains and weaknesses in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French brandy or bitters as a stimulant.

Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Radway's Pills

MILD, BUT EFFECTIVE.

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's Pills assist nature, stimulating to healthful activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without any bad after effects.

Cure

Sick Headache,
Female Complaints,
Biliousness,
Constipation
Piles AND
All Liver Disorders.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion complete absorption and healthful regularity 25c a box. At druggists or by mail. "Book of Advice" free by mail.

RADWAY & CO., Montreal.

1

A Wetting Can't Hurt

Skirts and wraps that are made up with the new

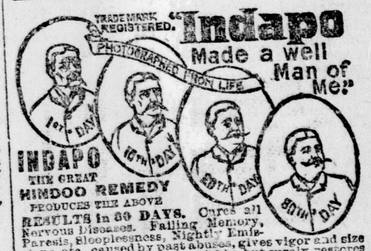
Rigby-Proofed Fibre Chamois

It is completely waterproofed so that an all day's rain won't go through it.

It is just the same ideal interlining—stiff, uncrushable and indestructible, with the added quality of being absolutely impenetrable to moisture.

Same price and looks the same as the waterproofed—it can only be distinguished by the different label on each yard.

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F. H. BUTLER,

Stock Broker.

Private wires to New York Stock Markets, and Chicago Board of Trade.

No. 15 Masonic Temple, London.

Telephone No. 1,278.

Commerce and Finance.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, March 9.

	Ask.	Off.
Montreal	220	217
Ontario	82	..
Molsons	..	..
Toronto	243	239
Merchants	167	164
Commerce	137	136
Imperial	184½	183
Dominion	243	239
Standard	163	161
Hamilton	154	152½
British America	119	118
Western Assurance	162½	161¼
Canada Life	..	..
Confederation Life	..	..
Consumers Gas	198	197
Dominion Telegraph	126	125
Montreal Telegraph	..	..
Northwest Land Company, pre	50	..
Northwest Land Company, com	..	..
Canada Pacific Railway Stock	56½	55
Commercial Cable Company	161½	161¼
Bell Telephone Company	158	156
Montreal Street Railway	..	..
Montreal Street Railway (new)	..	..
Toronto Street Railway	77	76¾
Dominion Savings and Investment	82	77
Farmers Loan and Savings	102	..
Farmers L. & S. 20 per cent	80	..
Huron and Erie L. & S.	..	167
Huron and Erie 20 per cent	..	155
London and Canada, L. and A.	106	..
London Loan	..	102
London and Ontario	110	..
Ontario Loan and Debenture	..	124

Sales—Morning: Western Assurance, 50 at 161¾, 50, 100 at 162; Consumers Gas, 6 at 197; Com. Cable, 25, 25, 25 at 161. Afternoon—Com. Cable, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25 at 161½, 25 at 161⅜; Toronto Ry., 25 at 77, 10 at 76¾.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 9.

	Ask.	Off.
Canadian Pacific, x-d	56	55
Duluth common	6	5½
Duluth preferred	14	12½
Commercial Cable	162	161¾
Wabash Common	..	..
Wabash preferred	..	..
Montreal Telegraph	167½	163¼
Richelieu and Ontario	100	85
Montreal Street Railway	220¼	219¾
Montreal Street Railway, new	..	..
Montreal Gas Company	203¾	203½
Bell Telephone	157⅞	155
Royal Electric	132	125
Toronto Railway	77½	77¼
Bank of Montreal	219	217½
Ontario Bank	77½	..
Banque du Peuple	6	2
Molsons Bank	177	173
Bank of Toronto	250	238
Banque Jacques Cartier	..	..
Merchants Bank	166	164
Merchants Bank of Halifax	165	163
Quebec Bank	..	..
Union Bank	100	..
Bank of Commerce	138	..
Northwest Land, pref	50	..
Montreal Cotton Company	..	..
Canada Colored Cotton	70	60
Dominion Cotton	96	91½
Postal Telegraph	86	85

Sales—Canadian Pacific, 50 at 55½; Duluth Pref., 25 at 13; Com. Cable, 50, 25 at 161¼, 50 at 161⅞; Mont. St. Ry., 75 at 219½, 250 at 220; Mont. Gas Co., 50 at 203¾; Toronto Ry., 25 at 77, 25 at 77¼; Bank of Montreal, 5 at 218¾, 5 at 218¾; Bank of Toronto, 25 at 239; Merchants Bank, 10 at 164¼; Mont. Cotton, 25 at 128; Dominion Cotton, 15 at 93; Postal Telegraph, 115 at 85.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 9—4 p.m.—Closing—Consols, for money, 109 5-16; 109⅜ for the account; Canadian Pacific, 56⅝; Erie, 16⅜; Erie, sec., 75¼; Illinois Central, 99; Mexican ordinary, 20¼; St. Paul common, 78⅝; New York Central, 100⅜; Pennsylvania, 55⅜; Reading, 6⅛; Mexican Central, new 4's, 72¼; bar silver, 31⅜d per ounce; money, ½c per cent; open market discount for short bills, ⅝ per cent; open market discount for short and three months' bills, ⅝ per cent.

New York Stock Exchange.

Reported by Frank Butler, broker, Masonic Temple.

March 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison Ry	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
C., B. and Q	77	77	76½	77
C. and N. W	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
Chicago Gas	66	66½	66	66½
Gen. Electric	34¼	35⅛	34¼	35
L. and N	52¾	53	52¾	53
Manhattan	105	105	103½	104½
Missouri Pacific	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
Pacific Mail	24¼	26	24½	26
Rock Island	71½	71¾	71⅜	71⅞
Reading	11¼	11¾	11⅛	11⅞
St. Paul	77½	77½	76⅞	77½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	29½	30½	29½	30½
Western Union	84¼	84¾	84¼	84¾
Distillers	17½	17½	17	17¼
U. S. Leather	61½	61¾	60⅞	61½
Sugar Trust	115¾	116¼	115⅞	116¼
Tobacco Trust	72¾	73⅛	71½	72⅞

COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.)

London, Saturday, March 9.

Wheat, per bushel	80c to 81c
Oats, per bushel	23c to 24c
Peas, per bushel	45c to 51c
Barley, per bushel	32c to 35c
Corn, per bushel	40c to 45c

Several loads of oats offered and sold at 73c per cental.

Wheat sold from $1 35 to $1 37.

No corn, barley, rye or buckwheat offered.

Hay and straw in fair supply. Hay sold at $13 to $14 per ton, and straw at $3 to $7 per load.

Quotations:

GRAIN.			
Wheat, white, per 100 lbs	1 30	to	1 35
Wheat red, per 100 lbs	1 30	to	1 35
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs	1 30	to	1 35
Oats, per 100 lbs	72	to	73
Peas, per 100 lbs	83	to	90
Corn, per 100 lbs	70	to	75
Barley, per 100 lbs	65	to	70
Rye, per 100 lbs	70	to	80
Beans, bu	50	to	60
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs	60	to	65
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.			
Apples, per bag	80	to	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	20	to	30
Tomatoes, per bu	20	to	30
Carrots, per bu	20	to	30
Turnips, per bu	15	to	20
Parsnips, per bu	30	to	35
Onions, per bu	35	to	50
PROVISIONS.			
Eggs, single dozen	15	to	16
Eggs fresh, basket, per doz	12	to	13
Eggs, fresh, store lots, per doz	12	to	12½
Butter, single rolls per lb	18	to	20
Butter, per lb, 1 lb rolls, baskets	18	to	20
Butter, per lb, large rolls or crocks	15	to	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins	10	to	17
Lard, per lb	9	to	9
Ducks, per pair	60	to	80
Chickens, per pair	40	to	60
Turkeys, per lb, 7½c to 9c; each	75	to	1 50
HAY AND SEED			
Hay, per ton	13 00	to	14 50
Straw, per load	5 00	to	7 00
Clover seed, red per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Timothy seed, per bu	0 00	to	0 00
Millet seed, per bu	00	to	0 00
Honey	12	to	13
Cheese, per lb	9	to	10
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.			
Beef, quarters, per lb	3½	to	5½
Mutton quarters, per lb	5	to	6
Veal, quarters, per lb	4	to	5
Lamb, quarter	7	to	8
Dressed hogs, 100 lb	4 50	to	5 00
Hides, No. 1, per lb	5	to	5
Hides, No. 2, per lb	4	to	4
Calfskins, green	3	to	3
Calfskins, dry, each	25	to	25
Sheepskins, each	50	to	63
Lambskins, each	65	to	65
Wool, per lb	20	to	25

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Toronto Grain Market.

Toronto, March 9.—Wheat—The offerings of Ontario wheat are small and the market is steady; cars of red are quoted at 79c on the Northern, and cars of white sold on the Northern at 80c. Manitoba wheat is steady. On 'Change today No. 1 hard Midland was offered at 76 1-2c, with 76c bid; one car of No. 1 hard sold North Bay at 82c; No. 1 hard was offered afloat, Fort William May, at 68c, with 67c bid; No. 2 hard was offered to arrive North Bay at 80c, and No. 3 hard was offered to arrive North Bay at 73c, with 70c bid.

Flour—There is not much inquiry. Cars of straight roller are still offering from Ontario west at $3 80 Montreal. Manitoba flour is firm.

Mill-feed—Dull and easy; cars of shorts are quoted at $12 and bran at $11 west.

Barley—Dull and easy. On 'Change today No. 1 X was offered outside at 40c; most holders are asking 44c for No. 1 east; fancy is quoted at 45c to 46c, and No. 2 at 38c to 39c outside.

Buckwheat—Quiet at 31c west and 32c east.

Rye—Dull and nominal at 45c outside.

Corn—Steady; on 'Change today 8 cars of yellow sold on track Toronto at 37 3-4c; one car sold outside at 32 1-2c, and one car to arrive Toronto at 38c.

Oats—In moderate demand and steady; cars of mixed are quoted at 22c to 22 1-2c west, and white at 23 1-2c. On 'Change today two cars of mixed sold out side at 22 1-2c, and 22 1-4c was bid for more; white were offered outside at 23 1-2c.

Peas—The market is steady at 50 1-2c bid for cars of No. 2 north and west.

Monday's Oil Markets.

PETROLEA.

Petrolea, March 9.—Oil opened and closed at $1 72 today.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, March 9.—Oil at 12:30 a.m. $1 30 bid.

Latest Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Que., March 9—2:30 p.m.

GRAINS AND FLOUR.

Oats—Manitoba, 29c to 29½c; Ontario, 29½c to 30c.

Feed Barley—39c to 40c.

Buckwheat—38c to 39c.

Peas—58c to 59c.

Flour—Manitoba strong bakers, $4 00; spring wheat patents, $4 25; winter patents, $4 35 to $4 40; straight roller, $4 to $4 10.

Feed—Bran, $14 to $15; shorts, $15 to $16.

PROVISIONS.

Canadian short cut, clear, $14 50 to $15.

Hams—9c to 10c.

Bacon—9c to 10c.

Lard—Pure, 8c; compound, 6½c.

CHEESE.

Cheese—Fall, 8¼c to 9c; summer, 7¼c to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, 21c to 22c; townships, 18c to 19c.

Eggs—Strictly new laid, 30c to 35c.

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

London, March 9—12:45 p.m.

Cargoes off coast—Wheat dull; corn quiet.

Cargoes on passage—Wheat, quiet for white and easy for red; corn dull.

Country markets—English partially 6d cheaper; French steady.

Liverpool, March 9—12:45 p.m.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; futures steady; near and distant positions ½d higher.

Corn—Spot steady; futures firm and unchanged.

Bacon—Quiet; demand poor: Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 27s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 26s; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 27s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 26s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 27s.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs 24s 6d.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 37s.

Tallow—Fine North American, 20s 9d.

Beef—Extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 55s.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 50s; do medium, 46s 3d.

Lard—Dull; prime western, 27s; refined, in pails, 28s.

Cheese—Quiet; demand poor: finest American white, 42s 6d; finest American colored, 42s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good 60s.

Turpentine spirits—20s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 9d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s.

Linseed oil—19s 9d.

Refrigerator beef—Fore quarter, 3½d; hind quarter, 4½c.

Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2.

LIVERPOOL, March 9—1.30 p.m.—Closing.

Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 7½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 7½d; No. 1 California, 5s 8d; futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ½d higher; closed firm, with near positions ½d higher and distant positions unchanged to ½d higher; business about equally distributed; March, 5s 6¾d; April, 5s 7d; May, 5s 7½d; June, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 7½d; Aug., 5s 7½d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 2s 11¾d; futures opened firm and unchanged; closed steady, with near positions ½d lower to ½d higher, and distant positions unchanged from Saturday's close; business about equally distributed; March, 3s; April, 3s 1d; May, 3s 1½d; June, 3s 1½d; July, 3s 1¾d; Aug., 3s 2½d.

Flour—Firm, demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 8½d.

Chicago Exchange.

Following are the fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade furnished by F. H. Butler, Broker, Masonic Temple. 'Phone 1,278.

CHICAGO March 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—May	65⅜	65½	64¾	65¼
July	65½	65⅝	65⅛	65⅞
Corn—May	30½	30¼	30	30¼
July	31¼	31½	31	31½
Oats—May	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞
July	21	21½	20⅞	21¼
Pork—May	9 75	9 90	9 70	9 85
Lard—May	5 40	5 45	5 40	5 45
Ribs—May	5 20	5 27	5 20	5 25

American Produce Markets.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 7.—Wheat was weak today. Kansas reported a very promising winter wheat prospect, and that was one of the leading items of bearish news. Corn did not evince extraordinary weakness. It was probably through lack of business, however, that prices were enabled to sustain the comparatively steady position. Oats—A fair, steady market was noted, but there was no trading entitled to particular mention.

The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 March, 63½c; May, 65½c to 65⅝c; July, 65⅝c.

Corn—No. 2 March, 28½c; May, 30c to 30⅛c; July, 31⅛c; Sept., 32½c to 32⅝c.

Oats—No. 2 May, 20⅝c; July, 21c; Sept., 21c to 21⅛c.

Mess pork—May, $9 67½; July, $9 85.

Lard—May, $5 40; July, $5 52½.

Short ribs—May, $5 17½; July, $5 27½.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 63⅝c to 64c; No. 2 red wheat, 67c to 68c; No. 2 corn, 28½c to 29c; No. 2 oats, 19½c to 20c; No. 2 rye, 39c; No. 2 barley, 35c to 37c; mess pork, $9 55 to $9 60; lard, $5 22½ to $5 25; short ribs sides, $5 to $5 05; dry salted shoulders, $4 62½ to $4 75; short clear sides, $5 12½ to $5 25.

Receipts—			
Flour	6,000	Wheat	35,000
Corn	256,000	Oats	278,000
Rye	3,300	Barley	54,000

Shipments—			
Flour	4,000	Wheat	35,000
Corn	75,000	Oats	195,000
Rye	1,000	Barley	29,000

NEW YORK.

New York, March 9.

Flour—Receipts, 16,700 bbls; sales, 2,800 packages; dull.

Wheat—Receipts, none; sales, 410,000 bu; opened firmer, advancing ⅛c on expected visible supply decrease; later eased off; May, 72 3-16c; July, 71⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 54,600 bu; sales, 20,000 bu; quiet, but steady; May, 36c.

Oats—Receipts, 102,000 bu; opened dull and ruled slack and featureless; track white state and western, 26c to 29½c.

Beef—Quiet; family, $10 to $12.

Pork—Quiet; new mess, $10 25 to $10 50.

Lard—Quiet; prime western steam, $5 60.

Butter—Receipts, 7,398 packages; very firm; State dairy, 11c to 20c; western creamery, 14c to 21½c; Elgins, 21½c.

Cheese — Receipts, 4,682 packages; steady: State large, 6c to 10½c; small, 6c to 10½c.

Eggs — Receipts, 12,149 packages; firm; State and Pennsylvania, 12½c; western 11½c to 11⅞c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c; refined quiet; crushed, 5⅜c; powdered, 5½c; granulated, 5c.

Coffee—Firmer; No. 7, 13⅝c asked.

Hops—Weak.

Lead—Steady; bullion, $3 05; exchange, $3 15 to $3 17½.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, March 9.—Wheat cash, 62c; May, 65c.

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, March 9.—Spring wheat—Firm No. 1 hard, 74c; No 1 northern, 72c; No. 2 northern, 71½c. Winter wheat—Dull; No. 2 red, 76½c; No. 1 white, 79c; extra red, 76c.

Corn—Quiet; firm; No. 2 yellow, 34c; No. 3 yellow, 33c; No. 2 corn, 34½c to 34½c; No. 3 corn, 33c.

Oats — Steady; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24½c; No. 2 mixed, 23½c; No. 3 mixed, 22½c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, March 9.—No. 1 white wheat, cash, 72½c; No. 2 red, cash, 72c; May, 73½c.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, March 9.—Wheat—Cash, 72½c; May, 73c; July, 69c.

Corn—May, 30½c.

Oats—May, 22c.

MANITOBA WHEAT SITUATION.

Telegrams to local millers from the agents in Manitoba report the country wheat markets excited and irregular. At many points farmers are insisting upon an advance of 3c to 5c over prices ruling earlier in the week, and in some cases are meeting with success. Millers at the moment seem to be anxious buyers. According to the Winnipeg Commercial, receipts at Fort William for the week ended Feb. 22 were 100,142 bu; shipments, 133,704 bu; in store, 3,595,108 bu. Stocks in store a year ago were 892,490, and two years ago 2,071,000 bu. Stocks of Manitoba wheat at lake ports and interior points there aggregate well up to 700,000,000, as compared with about 3,000,000 bu a year ago.

Strong's Baking Powder

Defies All Honest Competition.

25c Per Pound

AT

STRONG'S DRUG STORE

184 Dundas Street.

FREE to every housekeeper on application a valuable receipt book on the art of cooking.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—Easter is less than a month off.

—The spring fever microbe is about.

—The message of the March winds: Hats off!

—Ald. Marshall is acting mayor in Mr. Little's absence in Toronto.

—Brigadier Margetts, of this city, was in Chatham Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. Thos. R. Parker, C. P. R. agent, has been appointed agent of the Cunard line of steamships.

—Dr. Robert Woods, a graduate of the Western University, who is now practicing near Chicago, is visiting his parents on the Governor's road.

—A heavy snow storm prevailed up the London, Huron and Bruce yesterday, and the up-train from London got stuck near Exeter this morning. It was necessary for the crew to dig the train out. The down-train required two engines.

—Rev. Dr. Milligan, Toronto, will lecture on "Imagination in Literature" at the First Presbyterian Church tonight. The cost of admission is limited to a silver collection of 10 cents and upwards, and as the lecture is one of the gifted Toronto clergyman's best, a large attendance is expected.

—The members of the Balmoral Club and a number of their friends held a surprise party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McDonald, 510 Grosvenor street, on Friday night. The evening was pleasantly passed at cards, dancing and games, and at the conclusion, refreshments were served by the host and hostess.

—The concert in Music Hall by the Shand sisters on Saturday night proved to be an artistic success, although the very disagreeable weather kept many from attending who otherwise would have done so. The programme was interesting and varied, and included: Selection, instrumental; Highland fling, Shand sisters, "Arrah Go On," Jim Fax; soprano solo, Mrs. Georgeson; song, Beatrice Shand; "Delicacies," Jim Fax; sailor's hornpipe, Lillian Shand; duet, Mr. and Mrs. Georgeson, instrumental selection; song and dance, Shand sisters; "Happy Childhood," Jim Fax; soprano solo (violin obligato), Mrs. Georgeson; comic duet, Shand sisters; "Philosopher," Jim Fax; Irish jig, Shand sisters.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY NOTES.

A large class for the study of botany has been formed. On Saturday morning Prof. Dearness delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture on that subject.

Evidently the male faction will have to look sharp or they will be left in the lurch, for already the ladies are taking the lead, Miss Guest and Miss Ethel Burns having written the best term essays.

ANOTHER NEW CHURCH.

Architect Herbert Matthews, Albion block, has prepared plans for a new church for the Southern Congregationalists which have met with the approbation of the building committee of the church, and tenders will be called for in the course of a couple of weeks. The church itself, while not expensive, will be a model of beauty of design and a decided acquisition to the church architecture of London; and will hold no mean position in London's large list of modern churches. The building will be of local brick and will have a stone foundation. It will be 42 by 72 feet, and will be built on the site of the present frame building on Horton street. The front of the church will be ornamented by a 70-foot tower and spire which will give it a commanding appearance. There will be three entrances in front, and the Sunday school will be provided for in the basement. The interior furnishing will be comfortable and neat, although economical, and the entire cost of the church will not exceed $4,000. The auditorium will hold about 450 people, and work will be commenced early in the spring.

Wholesale Murder!

A Brockville Lunatic at Large With a Gun.

Shoots Eight Men, Killing Two of Them.

The Chief of Police Will Probably Die.

The Lunatic Shot From a Window and Captured—The Others Not Seriously Injured.

Brockville, Ont., March 9.—A maniac who alighted from the 11:45 train this morning has shot eight men. Two men, Moore and Boyd, are dead, and Chief of Police Rose is fatally injured. The maniac himself was shot through the body, and is now in jail. He made a terrible fight. His name is said to be Lapointe. Policeman Tinsley is shot in the arm. Dave Rough, an Indian, and the two Stagg brothers, and a man named Kilburn are the others wounded.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Brockville, March 9.—Shortly after noon today a man named Lapoint came on the street, carrying a gun. He met an old man named Peter Moore, and raising his gun, deliberately shot him dead. Chief of Police Rose, who was just coming from his office, ran in the direction of the report, and upon seeing him, Lapoint again took steady aim and fired, the shot taking effect in the breast and head. An old Indian named Dickson, who was standing near, received a charge in the neck from the other barrel. Constable Tinsley then appeared. Lapoint had his pocket full of cartridges, and was shooting right and left at random. Tinsley got behind cover and endeavored to shoot Lapoint, but failed. He then got behind a door in a grocery store, and, partly opening it, had just took aim, when Lapoint fired, the charge taking effect in Tinsley's head and neck. A young man who was in the store ran upstairs, and from a window fired at Lapoint, wounding him. Lapoint turned and fired into the window, after which he fell exhausted to the ground.

He was captured and lodged in the police station.

Chief Rose is terribly injured, and will probably die.

Constable Tinsley is badly wounded, but may recover.

Others wounded, but not seriously, are: Robert Boyd, Fred Stagg, Geo. Stagg, Robert MacCormack and Thos. Debereaux.

AFTER CECIL RHODES.

The Police Have a Warrant for His Arrest—A Serious Charge.

London, March 9.—On the Stock Exchange today South African securities were flat, owing to a rumor that Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the ex-Premier of Cape Colony, and co-administrator with Earl Grey of the territory of the British South Africa Company, had been arrested.

London, March 9.—Later in the day it was admitted by the police authorities that a warrant had been issued for Mr. Cecil Rhodes. He is charged with complicity in the importation of arms into the Transvaal territory for use against the authorities of that republic.

CANADA'S PROTEST

Against Exclusion of Store Cattle From Britain—Statement in the House.

London, March 9.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the House of Commons today, replying to Sir John Leng, Liberal member for Dundee, said the Government had just received a strong protest from Canada in regard to the proposed permanent exclusion from the United Kingdom of store cattle. The protest, he added, would receive careful consideration.

The Civil Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Austin Chamberlain, replying to Mr. John Dillon, member for East Mayo, anti-Parnellite, said there was no foundation for the report that a squadron of British warships was on its way to Curacoa, Venezuela.

MR. HAIGH GOES TO THE G. T. R.

Buffalo, March 7.—Charles J. Haigh, manager of the Commercial Express Line, will accept service again with the Grand Trunk at Montreal.

Steamers Arrived.

March 9.	At	From
Italia	New York	Hamburg
Amsterdam	New York	Rotterdam

Advantages of a Trade.

Prizes and certificates were recently distributed to the students of the Norwich (England) science and arts classes by Sir John Brunner, M.P., who said that he was delighted to know that the managers of the elementary schools in the town had recently established a continuation school in order that those who were desirous should be able to continue their education after the ordinary elementary course, and that they might be the better prepared for the advantage of the great benefits to be derived from studying under the technical education committee. His lengthy experience of business in this country enabled him to assure every boy and girl studying at those classes that there was hardly a trade from one end of the country to the other, in which there was not a fortune to be made by a man or woman who knew all that there was to be known about it. He regretted to say, and he said it without fear of contradiction, that in a very large measure the trades of this country, whether trades of distribution or trades of manufacture, were managed by people who knew very little about them. The number of great businesses that were in the hands of men who cared more about fox-hunting, shooting, and fishing than about their business was very large. If one looked round it seemed as if it were the ambition of well-to-do people in this country to bring their children up not to business, but to sport. He could assure every student there were a great deal of prosperity, an open road to fortune, to anyone who studied a trade so as to know more about it than his neighbor.

Far-Seeing British.

In Case of War They Would Control the Cables.

England Could Summon Her Forces from Every Point—Her Adversaries Would be at a Great Disadvantage—A New York Cable Authority Explains the Situation.

Should the strained relations between Germany and England result in the latter country being embroiled in war with the great continental powers, England could in a few hours cable her war ships all over the world to concentrate to the defense of the empire or for an attack on German possessions.

Not so Germany. England could intercept the messages or deliver them in any fashion she pleased in order to thwart the object intended by the German Government.

The New York manager of one of the big cable companies, who has made the cable service the study of his life, sums up the situation in this way:

"We will presume that Delagoa bay is the rendezvous of a German fleet. The fleet is hard pressed by English warships and the commander knows that nothing but prompt reinforcements can save him from destruction. The only quick means of reaching Germany, thousands of miles away, is by the big submarine rope that plunges beneath the waves at the British town of Port Natal, lands first at Delagoa bay, again at Mozambique on the east coast of Africa, travels under water to Zanzibar, and thence dives on to land once more at Aden, at the entrance to the Suez canal

"There is no need to trace its progress further. Aden is a British possession and the urgent cable call for aid that might have been directed to the Kaiser's Government from Delagoa bay will fall into English hands.

"If the message, on the other hand, had been an English one, there is nothing to stay its progress. At no point does the cable come anywhere near German territory. Through the Suez canal to Port Said the message would flash undisturbed, thence to the British fortress of Malta; from there to Gibraltar, the British stronghold and impregnable key to the Mediterranean, thence to Lisbon, the Portuguese capital (friendly to Great Britain), and from there direct to England.

"It would be useless for Germany to dispatch a vessel to the western coast of Africa, around which another cable, starting at the Congo, travels to Europe. The line lands in its progress at Cape Coast Castle, a British possession, from which the expedition to Ashantee recently started, and from there proceeds to Lisbon, to be united with the other line. The nearest cable apart from the two referred to is situated in South America, nearly 4,000 miles from Cape Colony, and it would take a week for the fastest vessel to reach it.

"True, there is a telegraph line direct to Berlin, overland, which starts from India, travels through Persia, around the north of the Black Sea to Odessa in Russia, and thence over Austrian territory to Berlin. But the point on territory that is not English at which this line starts is thousands of miles from South Africa, and, furthermore, it is a line owned by British capital and worked by British operators. Its use to Germany would be very limited in the event of war.

"With the possession of the cable, Great Britain can call in aid from any part of the world. We will presume that South Africa is in dire straits. London is informed by cable of the condition of affairs and immediately word is flashed to India to hurry reinforcements to the spot. The same wire could convey the message from Australian colonies. Gibraltar would be notified, and Aden warned to hold troops in readiness. Instead of the fiery cross of a few centuries ago the lightning would be commanded by the British to flash the warning around the world calling the subjects of the Queen to arms.

"Many have called attention to the immense difference in the system by which the great game of war would be carried on in the future, as compared with the time of Wellington and Nelson, but the tremendous part that the cable would play in the conflict appears to have been perceived only by the astute and far-seeing Britishers, who have grasped the situation in their usual complete and long-reaching manner.

"It may be suggested that hostile war ships could locate, fish up, and cut the cable, thus placing the British on the same terms as themselves. It has even been suggested that the cable could be 'tapped' in the ocean and misleading messages sent. This is within the bounds of possibility certainly, but it is a rather remote possibility. When the company has occasion to mend the cable it is only by careful study of the latitude and longitude of the big rope's position under the waves that it can be located by our own skilled men. The search, even under these circumstances, is a long and tedious one. The position of the rope being a secret that is carefully guarded by the company's employes, who are in English pay, the search would have to proceed by guess work. How far this would be successful depends upon the luck of the fishermen. The cable is occasionally fished up by accident. The tantalizing failure of accidents to occur when they are wanted to has become almost proverbial. Then it is to be supposed that British ships would be patrolling the cable way, and intruders would have a dangerous duty unless in strong force, if they attempted to tamper with the wire."

The urgent necessity for remedying the fatal defect of having no exclusive cable to their distant possessions has at last been impressed upon the continental powers, and the matter has come up for discussion in the French and German legislatures, but so far no steps have been taken. As matters stand at present, it looks very much as though Britannia rules the waves both above and below. As an instance of the flashing of an emergency message almost around the world, the one that led to the arrest and subsequent conviction and hanging of Murderer Preller, of St. Louis, may be cited. After Preller had escaped on board a ship bound for Australia, St. Louis, in the absence of a Pacific cable, wired a message to London. The message traveled from London to Lisbon, to Gibraltar, to Malta, to Port Said, to Aden, to Bombay, across India to Madras, thence under water once more to Singapore in the Malay Peninsula, on to Java, and from that island to Australia. It cost the city of St. Louis a heavy sum for telegraph tolls, but the murderer was arrested before he had landed and was brought back to America. That message traveled almost exclusively over wires controlled by England.

TORONTO TAILORS' STRI[KE]

Entire Union Called Out—May Exten[d] Further.

Toronto, March 9.—Tailors, who have been on strike for the past eleven weeks, have called out the entire union in the city, which numbers over 600 members. There is a possibility that the strike may extend further in Canada, and liberal aid is being given by the union in the United States.

GEN. BOOTH'S SON.

Ballington Announces His Intentions—Room for 100 Salvation Armies.

New York, March 9.—At the great mass meeting in Cooper Union last night Ballington Booth said:

"Mrs. Booth and myself have not come here tonight to allude to the recent sad trouble. It is quite true we have after mature deliberation decided to inaugurate a new movement. Could we have avoided it, it would most assuredly have been done on our part; but recognizing that the great American people believed that we have done a great work in nine years for which they were gratified, and would not listen to the protest that we would retire into private life; recognizing as we did the largest field in the world, and still further recognizing that there was room in America for one, two, aye, 100 Salvation armies, we have resolved to the best of our ability to win over the middle classes of the artisan community of this country, with no strife with the Salvation Army—no strife either literal or verbal.

"I believe that the failure of the so-called religious organizations of the present day is that they do not come down to the living places where Jesus Christ wants to be represented.

"I want to assure Mrs. Booth and those officers who have stood by me, that I see in the distance a movement which tonight has received its impetus in this great gathering. I do not want anything that exists in the air but a genuine consecration of our soldiers to the faith of Christ.

"There is at least 46 per cent of the wage-earning populace of the community who are not identified with any church or place of religious worship.

"It is there we want to reach and extend to them the love that inspired the Nazarene on the streets of Jerusalem nearly 1,900 years ago.

"Oh! how much hateology and how little hartology there is today. Mrs. Booth and myself have within the last few days been reading the history of the great American soldier, George Washington, whose portrait stands on this platform tonight. We thought of him and his goodness of heart and love for Christ as he turned away for a moment from the frightful scenes of Valley Forge and repaired to the woods, where he knelt in prayer to the God of his country.

"Whatever be the mission we undertake, it will bear the right stamp and will be directed in the right direction."

THE ALERTS FOR 1896.

Mike Carney, the left-handed twirler, has not been gathered in by the Alerts management for 1896, and it is doubtful whether he will sign or not. He is willing to pitch the season through if there is a reasonable remuneration, but says he will not play for the same sum as he received last year. The cranks are very anxious to see Mike in the box again this year. Thorpe, the wide-awake catcher, signed a contract last week, together with Tierney and Hiscott. "Doc" Sippi's string of players is now about complete.



Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure

25 CENTS COMPLETE

with blower, of dealers, or sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Edmanson, Bates & Co., 45 Lombard street, Toronto, Ont.

INSURE IN THE PHŒNIX – TIME tried, fire tested insurance company, of Hartford, Conn. Assets, $6,000,000. Large security, liberal settlements, low rates. Money to loan at 5½ per cent.

EDWARD TOWE, AGENT

Office over Bank of Commerce, London, Telephone, No. 507. zxv

Do You Know

That we are selling cheaper than any other house in the trade? A great many do know it. But there may be others who have not found this out yet. We invite all to call and examine our stock of Stationery, School Supplies, Trunks, and compare our prices with those of others. We have made another cut in prices of all Trunks. We have just finished another lot of Toy or Children's Trunks.

Wholesale and Retail—243 Dundas St.

P. Hendershott & Co

MILLINERY

For balance of season at one-half its usual price at

MRS. MARTIN'S.

206 Dundas Street.

Bargains in Children's Bonnets.

Try Our **Fried Cakes**

GEORGE PETERS

CONFECTIONER,

519 Richmond Street.

Re GEO. F. BURNS

The balance of the stock has been moved to the store opposite the Market Lane, Dundas street, and will be sold for the next 30 days at a large reduction on wholesale cost. Country merchants or others desiring Tweeds or Clothing can buy here cheaper than from the wholesale trade.

C. B. Armstrong,

TRUSTEE. tf

Don't Get a Suit

This spring until you have seen our new goods—very fashionable and prices right.

PATTEN'S, MERCHANT TAILORS,

179 Dundas Street.

"FROM THE GARDENS"

of the finest tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Prepared by "tea specialists" and sold to the public in its native purity.

Lead Packets Only. Black or Mixed.

All Grocers.

LOVE AND LUCRE

When he had finished his breakfast Captain Horn went to work. There was to be no more thinking, no more plans, no more fanciful anxieties, no more hopes of doing something better than he had done. Work he would, and when one thing was done he would find another. The first thing he set about was the improvement of the pier which had been built for the landing of the guano. There was a good deal of timber left unused, and he drove down new piles, nailed on new planking, and extended the little pier considerably farther into the waters of the cove. When this was done he went to work on the lighter, which was leaky, and bailed it out and corked the seams, taking plenty of time, and doing his work in the most thorough manner. He determined that after this was done, and he could find nothing better to do, he would split up the little vessel which the Rackbirds had left rudderless, mastless and useless, and make kindling wood of it.

But this was not necessary. He had barely finished his work on the lighter when, one evening, he saw against the sun-lighted sky, the topmasts of a vessel, and the next morning the Finland lay anchored off the cove, and two boats came ashore, out of which Maka was the first to jump.

In five hours the guano had been transferred to the ship, and twenty minutes later the Finland, with Capt. Horn on board had set sail for Acapulco. The captain might have been better pleased if his destination had been San Francisco; but, after all, it is doubtful if there could have been a man who was better pleased. He walked the deck of a good ship with a fellow-mariner with whom he could talk as much as he pleased, and under his feet were the bags containing the thousands of little bars for which he had worked so hard.

CHAPTER XXV.

For about four months the persons who made up what might be considered as Captain Horn's adopted family had resided in the Palmetto Hotel, in San Francisco. At the time we look upon them, however, Mrs. Cliff was not with them, having left San Francisco some weeks previously.

Edna was now a very different being from the young woman she had been. Her face was smoother and fuller, and her eyes seemed to have gained a richer brown. The dark masses of her hair appeared to have wonderfully grown and thickened; but this was due to the lose fashion in which it was coiled upon her head, and it would have been impossible for anyone who had known her before not to perceive that she was greatly changed. The lines upon her forehead which had come, not from age, but from earnest purpose and necessity of action, together with a certain intensity of expression which would naturally come to a young woman who had to make her way in the world, not only for herself, but for her younger brother, and a seriousness born of some doubts, some anxieties, and some ambiguous hopes, had all entirely disappeared, as if they had been morning mists rolling away from a summer landscape. Under the rays of a sun of fortune, shining, indeed, but mildly, she had ripened into a physical beauty which was her own by right of birth, but of which a few more years of struggling responsibility would have forever deprived her.

After the receipt of her second remittance, Edna and her party had taken the best apartments in the hotel. The captain had requested this; for he did not know how long they might remain there, and he wanted them to have every comfort. He had sent them as much money as he could spare from the sale, in Lima, of the gold he had carried with him when he first left the caves, but his expenses in hiring ships and buying guano were heavy. Edna, however, had received frequent remittances while the captain was at the Rackbirds' cove, through an agent in San Francisco. These, she supposed, came from further sales of gold; but, in fact, they had come from the sale of investments which the captain had made in the course of his fairly successful maritime career. In his last letter from Lima he had urged them all to live well on what he sent them, considering it as their share of the first division of the treasure in the mound. If his intended projects should succeed, the fortunes of all of them would be reconstructed upon a new basis as solid and as grand as any of them had ever had reason to hope for. But if he should fail, they, the party in San Francisco would be as well off, or, perhaps, better circumstanced than when they had started for Valparaiso. He did not mention the fact that he himself would be poorer; for he had lost the Castor, in which he was part owner, and had invested nearly all his share of the proceeds of the sale of the gold in ship hire, guano purchases and other necessary expenses.

Edna was waiting in San Francisco to know what would be the next scene in the new drama of her life. Capt. Horn had written before he sailed from Lima in the Chilian schooner for the guano islands and the Rackbirds' cove, and he had to some extent described his plans for carrying away the treasure from the mound; but since that she had not heard from him until ten days before, when he wrote from Acapulco, where he had arrived in safety with his bags of guano and their auriferous enrichments. He had written in high spirits, and had sent her a draft on San Francisco so large in amount that it had fairly startled her; for he wrote that he had merely disposed of some of the gold he had brought in his baggage, and had not yet done anything with that contained in the guano bags. He had hired a storehouse as if he were going regularly into business, and from which he would dispose of his stock of guano after he had restored it to its original condition. To do all this, and convert the gold into negotiable bank deposits or money, would require time, prudence and even diplomacy. He had already sold in the City of Mexico as much of the gold from his trunk as he could offer without giving rise to too many questions, and if he had not been known as a Californian trader, he might have found some difficulties even in that comparatively small transaction.

The captain had written that to do all he had to do he would be obliged to remain in Acapulco or the City of Mexico, how long he could not tell; for much of the treasure might have to be shipped to the United States, and his plans for all this business were not yet arranged.

Before this letter had been received, Mrs. Cliff had believed it to be undesirable to remain longer in San Francisco, and had gone to her home in a little town in Maine. With Edna and Ralph she had waited and waited and waited, but at last had decided that Capt. Horn was dead. In her mind she had allowed him all the time that she thought was necessary to go to the caves, get gold, and come to San Francisco, and, as that time had long elapsed, she had finally given him up as lost. She knew the captain was a brave man and an able sailor, but the adventure he had undertaken was strange and full of unknown perils, and if it should so happen that she should hear that he had gone to the bottom in a small boat overloaded with gold, she would not have been at all surprised.

Of course, she said nothing of these suspicions to Edna or Ralph, nor did she intend ever to mention them to anyone. If Edna, who in so strange a way had been made a wife, should, in some manner perhaps equally extraordinary, be made a widow, she would some back to her, she would do everything she could to comfort her; but now she did not seem to be needed in San Francisco, and her New England home called to her through the many voices of her friends. As to the business which had taken Mrs. Cliff to South America, that must now be postponed, but it could not but be a satisfaction to her that she was going back with perhaps as much money as she would have had if her affairs in Valparaiso had been satisfactorily settled.

Edna and Ralph had come to be looked upon at the Palmetto Hotel as persons of distinction. They lived quietly, but they lived well, and their payments were always prompt. They were the wife and brother-in-law of Capt. Philip Horn, who was known to be a successful man, and who might be a rich one; but what seemed more than anything else to distinguish them from the ordinary hotel guests was the fact that they were attended by two personal servants, who, although, of course, they could not be slaves, seemed to be bound to them as if they had been born into their service.

Cheditafa, in a highly respectable suit of clothes which might have been a cross between the habiliments of a Methodist minister and those of a butler, was a person of imposing aspect. Mrs. Cliff had insisted, when his new clothes were ordered, that there should be something in them which should indicate the clergyman; for the time might come when it would be necessary that he should be known in this character, and the butler element was added because it would harmonize in a degree with his duties as Edna's private attendant. The old negro, with his sober face and woolly hair, slightly touched with gray, was fully aware of the importance of his position as body-servant to Mrs. Horn, but his sense of the responsibility of that position far exceeded any other sentiments of which his mind was capable. Perhaps it was the fact that he had made Edna Mrs. Horn which gave him the feeling that he must never cease to watch over her and serve her in every possible way. Had the hotel taken fire, he would have rushed through the flames to save her; had robbers attacked her, they must have taken his life before they took her purse. When she drove out in the city or suburbs, he always sat by the side of the driver, and when she walked in the streets, he followed her at a respectful distance.

(To be Continued.)

Boils and pimples are due to impure blood. Remove them by making the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Alderman Southam, four times mayor of Shrewsbury, has died at his residence, "The Hollies," Sutton road, Shrewsbury, in the 78th year of his age.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided. This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

It is the correct thing now for babies to be baptized wearing no bonnet—which is quite a new thing in fashionable circles.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron states: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on this advice I procured the medicine, and less than a half-bottle cured me; I certainly believed it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, as I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me any good."

Eggs for babies and children are very necessary, for the youthful body obtains from them everything that is necessary for its growth.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What is has done once it will do again.

The best place to get a fashionable turnout is at Overmeyer's Livery, Richmond street north. 'Phone 422.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.

Egg Plums,	10c
Extra Fancy Silver Prunes,	12½c
Fancy Pitted Plums,	15c
Choice Pitted Plums,	12½c
Fancy Evaporated Peaches,	10c
Fancy Apricots,	15c
Fancy California Prunes,	10c
Fancy California Lima Beans,	7c

109 Dundas Street

THE IRON HIGHWAYS.

Decrease in the Cost of Railway Transportation.

A Monster Locomotive—Paint Instead of Polish—Car-Building is on the Boom.

The Union Pacific saved $1,000,000 last year by increasing the size of its freight trains.

At the union railway station, St. Louis, an average of 1,000 passenger cars are handled daily.

The railways of Illinois last year carried 63,485,413 passengers, and out of that number twelve lost their lives by accident.

Traffic Manager Reeve, of the Grand Trunk, purposes to introduce grain cars on that system that can carry 60,000 pounds of grain.

The Maryland law prohibiting fires in passenger cars has at last been complied with by all the roads, although it was first passed in 1888.

The freight and passenger agencies of the Canadian Pacific at Chicago have been separated, J. Francis Lee will have charge of the passenger department and W. R. McInnes will attend to the freight.

The official figures of Superintendent of Motive Power Buchanan, of the New York Central, show that engine No. 870, one of those which haul the Empire State Express, ran 167,176 miles before being sent to the shops.

Directors of the Wabash have been telling New Yorkers that the affairs of the company are satisfactory. A year ago the management was borrowing $700,000, while at the present time it is borrowing only about $100,000.

The Pennsylvania Company has issued an order forbidding employes on duty from wearing any outer garments of red or any shades of that color. It appears that engineers have made frequent complaints to the effect that red shirts or jackets worn by workmen have been mistaken for danger signals.

There is excellent authority for stating that John M. Egan has been offered, and will probably accept the position of general manager of the Great Northern. Mr. Egan was chairman of the board of railway managers during the Debs strike and previously was general manager of the Chicago Great Western.

There has been a steady decrease in the cost of railroad transportation in the United States during the past 30 years. An estimate of the cost of transporting one ton of freight on thirteen of the leading roads shows that it has decreased from three and eight one-hundredths cents in 1865 to seventy-six one-hundredths cents in 1893.

The Baldwin locomotive works have recently turned out for the Reading another single driver engine, a duplicate of No. 385. This engine has a total weight of 115,000 pounds, of which 48,000 is carried on one pair of drivers. It has a four-wheel truck forward, and a pair of trailing wheels behind the drivers. The drivers are 84 1-4 inches in diameter, and the trailing wheels 54 1-4. The leading truck wheels are 36 inches.

E. E. Clark, grand chief conductor of the Order of Railway Conductors, in an interview published in the Ogden Standard, says that the organization, which was established in 1878, now has a membership of 22,000, and its growth is steady in membership. Mr. Clark has been grand chief conductor for five years, and the membership in that time has grown from 13,400 to 22,000. The insurance department is a success, the average cost per member for $1,000 being $14 per annum. Since the insurance branch was established it has disbursed $1,500,000.

A decree in the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad foreclosure suit was handed down by Judge Severens in the United States Court Saturday. It favors the second mortgage bondholders to the amount of $3,834,765, and orders the sale of the entire Grand Rapids and Indiana property in April 27, 1896, after six weeks' notice. The decree is made subject to a lien on equipment amounting to $355,554 42. By its terms the holders of the third mortgage bonds, upon which there is outstanding $3,996,000, are entirely cut off.

The passenger tariffs of the railroad companies of Illinois in 1870, just prior to the establishment of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, were from 3 1-2 to 6 cents per mile, averaging more than 4 cents per mile, including through rates. At the same time their tariffs for all classes of freight, through and local, averaged more than 2 43-100 cents per ton per mile; higher rates than those prevailing at that time in older States. The average of the through and local fares for passengers in this State for 1895 does not exceed 2 75-100 cents per mile, and the average tariff for all classes of freight, local and through, does not exceed 1 35-100 cents per ton per mile.

The Pennsylvania, both east and west of Pittsburg, has adopted the practice of covering the hand rails, cylinder head castings, steam-chest bonnets and other bright parts of locomotives with paint, instead of giving them a bright finish, as has been the custom from time immemorial. According to a local paper this innovation is very distasteful to many of the old engineers, who have taken pride in keeping the brass and copper work of their engines polished for use as looking glasses. The enginemen, it is said, are much displeased because they have had to take off the deer horns, stars and other unofficial ornaments that have served to give many engines some real individuality.

One day, in the year 1833, so runs a story of the origin of the locomotive whistle, a farmer was crossing the railroad track on one of the country roads with a load of butter and eggs. Just as he came on the track a train approached. The engineman blew his tin horn, but the farmer did not hear it. Eighty dozen of eggs and 50 pounds of butter were mingled with the kindling wood to which the wagon was reduced. The railway company had to pay the farmer the value of his 50 pounds of butter, his 960 eggs, his horse and his wagon. A director of the company went to George Stephenson to see if he could not invent something that would give a warning more likely to be heard. Stephenson next day had a contrivance which, when attached to the engine boiler and the steam turned on, gave a shrill, discordant sound. The directors ordered similar contrivances to be attached to all the locomotives, and from that day to this the voice of the locomotive whistle has never been silent.—Cassier's Magazine.

Some very large car equipment orders have been reported in the last few weeks. The contracts for new cars reported last week, for instance, amounted to 6,000 cars. These included orders from the New York Central and Hudson River and Erie roads for 2,000 cars each, and from the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern for 1,500. "Going over our files for the current year," says the Railroad Gazette, "we find that the car orders which we have recorded foot up to the respectable figure of 12,500. If we include the orders for new equipments awarded the few weeks before Jan. 1, this total will be largely increased. The Pennsylvania alone ordered 5,500 cars, and other companies about 1,500 cars. We find, therefore, that the car-building concerns have put orders on their books in the first few weeks of this year for about 20,000 cars in round numbers. The actual figure must be larger than that, for no doubt there have been some large orders of which we have failed to hear. Twenty thousand cars is a large amount of equipment to contracted for in two months. Car builders themselves may say that their shops have a capacity for a much larger number, but as these orders have been pretty well distributed, there must be few shops which are not more busy than for several years past. At any rate, prosperity and profits are reached long before the capacity for production is taxed."

WEDS NINE WOMEN.

Remarkable Record of H. C. Wilmoth Who Pleads Guilty in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., March 7.—H. C. Wilmoth, going under various aliases, and who was recently arrested at Terre Haute, Ind., and taken to Kansas City, Kan., charged with bigamy, pleaded guilty yesterday. The trial developed the remarkable fact that Wilmoth had in the last nine years married nine different women, all of whom are said to be living, and that in each case he deserted them after having secured their money. They live in Chicago, Duluth, St. Paul, Cincinnati and other points. Mrs. Wilmoth, No. 1, formerly Miss Ora Wilkins, of Seneca, Kan., and Mrs. Wilmoth, No. 2, a former Effingham, Ill., woman, appeared today to prosecute the prisoner. Wilmoth has but recently been liberated from the State penitentiary after serving a five-year sentence for defrauding Mrs. R. Ellison, a Kansas City woman, to whom he was married in 1890. Sentence was postponed.

ACCIDENT TO AN ACTRESS.

Omaha, Neb., March 9.—Miss Johnstone Bennett, a member of the Richard Mansfield Theatrical Company, slipped at the Barker Hotel, while cleaning a dress with gasoline in her room, and was seriously burned through the heedless handling of the fluid in connection with a lamp. Friends came to Miss Bennett's relief in time to prevent the flames from completely enveloping her, and reaching her face. She will be incapacitated for playing with the company for a month. The guests of the hotel started a stampede, but all went out without accident.

ONE FACT

Outweighs a Thousand Claims—It Is Facts We Give You Backed Up by London Proof.

Facts are what we want.
Opinions won't do.
They differ.
It is hard to pick the correct ones.
Even doctors disagree.
You have a backache.
One friend tells you to use plasters.
They will cure the backache. That is his opinion.
Another recommends a liniment.
You follow the advice of one; perhaps both.
But are you cured?
We think not.
The ache perhaps leaves for a time.
But it comes back.
You don't reach the cause.
Go for the kidneys, and the backache goes.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys.
That is why they cure backache.
This is a fact which can be proven.
London people say so.
Here is one: Mrs. Mary Wonnacott, 380 Clarence street, London Ont., says: "I have had serious kidney troubles for fourteen years. For the past two years I have been a great sufferer. The doctor said I had what is called 'floating kidney.' I have suffered very much with pain in the back and right side, also neuralgic pains in my head. I was nervous, could not sleep well, had no appetite and was completely dragged out. I was in great distress all the time, and felt thoroughly miserable and sick.
"For many years I tried a great number of medicines in order to get relief, but all without avail, until I sent to Strong's drug store and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I told my doctor I had got them, and he said they would undoubtedly do me good, and they have done so, far beyond my expectations. Since I have been taking them I have felt better every day. They have relieved me and helped me in all the distressing ailments to which I was subject. I am stronger; have no more pain. Appetite is much better, and in every way I feel they have done me the greatest good. It is a great thing for me that at last I have found something that suits my case, and which I know benefits me as no other remedy could do."

HANDFULS OF HAIR

Coming out every day and you don't know what to do to stop it. Better try

HAIRENE

It prevents falling out of hair, rids the scalp of hair destroying germs, nourishes the hair follicles, and promotes a vigorous growth of hair.

SEXUAL

decline may be arrested before decay; strength may be restored; powers when impoverished by youth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvigorated by our home treatment

CONFIDENCE

never has its citadel in the breasts of those who have weak, shrunken, undeveloped or diseased organs. The evil that men do through ignorance in boyhood and errors of early manhood leaves wasting effects.

RESTORED

to vigorous vitality you might be successful in business, fervent in spirit. Our curative methods are unfailing. Write for our book, "PERFECT MANHOOD," sent free sealed.

Correspondence Confidential. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

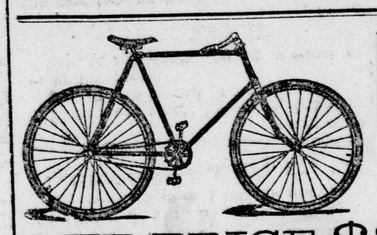
Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Black Sateen Shirts, 50c and 65c.
Men's Heavy Top Shirts, 45c and 50c.
Tailor Made Flannel Shirts, $1 and $1 25.
Bargains in Boys' and Men's Overcoats.
To Order $15 All-Wool Tweed Suits, now $12 75.
FIRST-CLASS WORK AND LININGS.

PETHICK & McDONALD, 393 RICHMOND ST. First door north of City Hall



ROYAL LIMITED.

Equal to any Wheel offered at $110. Ask the riders. They will tell you. It's worth $110.

OUR PRICE $85 CASH.

Hobbs Hardware Co., London

HINTON & RUMBALL, THE UNDERTAKERS, 360 Richmond Street, Private residence, 236 King St Telephone—Store 440; House, 423. zxv

Wholesale & Retail Lumber Merchant

Largest stock of Maple, Basswood, Elm, Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Chestnut, Ash, Oak, etc., in Western Ontario. Inspection solicited. Prices on application.

F. G. RUMBALL,

Office and Yard—York Street, just west Tecumseh House. zxv

Alabastine

(All Shades.)

Weather and Waterproof MIXED PAINTS

Plate Fancy Leaded Window GLASS

Builders' Hardware.

A. WESTMAN

111 Dundas Street. Branch 654 Dundas Street.

ALMANACS!

Whittaker's	35c and 90c
Star	25c
Canadian	20 and 30c
Globe	25c

World in a few days.

Full line of School Books. Agents for all Magazines and Newspapers.

JOHN MILLS, GLOBE AGENCY, EDGE BLOCK, 404 RICHMOND STREET. zxv

Wild Flowers of Canada

NOW COMPLETE.

Special Bindings

—AT—

E. H. Kordes.

Telephone 909.



BACON, HAMS, TENDERLOINS, KIDNEYS, SWEETBONES, HEARTS,

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO. Store, 445 Richmond St. zw

REOPENING.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF ART.

PUPILS CAN NOW JOIN.

In the New Studios, Spencer Block, Dundas St., Monday, Jan. 6.

From 7 to 9 p.m.—Evening classes Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Terms for 36 lessons $3. From 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.—Afternoon classes Monday, Friday and Saturday—Crayon, Drawing, Oil, Water Color and China Painting.

Special certificates, with gold, silver and bronze medals are offered by the honorable the Minister of Education for various subjects to be competed for by students. For further particulars apply to John H. Griffiths, Principal

Just Arrived

100 cars fresh mined Scranton Coal; also 1,000 cords No. 1 Maple Wood, cut to order, at lowest prices.

CAMPBELL & CHANTLER

176 Bathurst Street, Branch Office—12 John St., London West.

FOR TWENTY-SIX YEARS

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

W. G. F. DUNN & CO

—When making purchases of merchants who advertise with us, you will confer a favor on this paper by mentioning that you saw the advertisement in the "London Advertiser."

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labeled THUS: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. zyx

Window Shades

One of the most complete assortments on hand that has ever stocked our store.

Dainty Fringes

Exclusively ours.

Scotch Hollands

Our own importation, combined with every shade of opaques.

O. B. GRAVES,

222 Dundas St.

R.K.Cowan

Barrister, etc., over Bank of Commerce, London.



Dr. W. H. Graham

198 KING ST. WEST.

Toronto, Ont., Treats Chronic Diseases and gives special attention to Skin Diseases, as Pimples, Ulcers, etc.

PRIVATE DISEASES, and Diseases of a Private Nature, as Impotency, Sterility, Varicocle, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), Gleet and Stricture of long standing.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse or Suppressed Menstruation, Ulceration, Leucorrhœa and all Displacements of the Womb.

Office hours—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. zyxwv



US

Your Bicycle for repairs. W. A. BROCK, 192 Dundas Street, London.



P. J. EDMUNDS, Solicitor of Patents,

MECHANICAL AND PATENT LAW EXPERT.

859-61 Richmond, corner King, London, Ont. Telephone 591.

A GOOD HAT

IS an ornament to the wearer, a delight to the friends and a comfort to any man. We keep more than one "good hat," but there is one particular hat that will suit you at

H. BEATON'S

138 Dundas Street.

FATAL FIRE.

Three Children Burned to Death Near Penetanguishene—Conflagrations at Orangeville and Castleton.

Penetanguishene, Ont., March 9.—A fatal fire took place yesterday morning on the opposite side of the bay, three children being burned to death. The father had gone away to work, the mother locked the three children in the house and went off on some errand, and it is supposed that the children must have been playing with the stove and set fire to the house. An Indian, who was the first to see smoke issuing from the house, ran to it, and, finding the door locked, was afraid to break it in, and the roof fell in before the door was opened. When the neighbors came they could hear the children crying, but could not get near them. The name of the afflicted family is Bearssaliel.

Castleton, Ont., March 9.—Fire broke out in the Cole block early yesterday morning, burning the Cole block, occupied by Newman Bros., as drygoods store; Jacob Moore, grocery; Williams, block, postoffice and telegraph office, grocery and dwelling, and H. Manning's watchmaker's shop. The Cole block was valued at $4,000; nearly a total loss. Jacob Moore, stock, $500; total loss. Button & Ness, total loss to house. Williams' block, $2,000; Williams' grocery stock, $500.

Orangeville, March 9.—The McMaster Manufacturing Company's establishment here was totally destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The loss to the company will be heavy, as the machinery and stock, manufactured and raw, amounted to about $10,000, with an insurance of $3,000. The building, which is owned by T. Stevenson, is a total loss. It was valued at $5,000, and insured for $2,250. This is the third time the building has been burned down, and the fire deprives Orangeville of the only industry it could boast of, and will likely be the means of closing out of the present company.

Warning to Young Men.

How many young men bankrupt their constitutions, squander their vitality and ruin their health by pernicious practices generally contracted through ignorance. Nervous exhaustion, debility, dullness of mental faculties, impaired memory, low spirits, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity, and a thousand and one are the derangements of mind and body which result from such indiscretions. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and dread insanity are not unfrequently the result of indiscreet and unnatural habits, contracted in youth, through ignorance of their destructive character, and persisted in until the constitution is wrecked! Such unfortunates are surely entitled to the tender sympathy, the noblest efforts and the best skill of the medical profession. To reach, reclaim, and, whenever possible, to restore such sufferers to health and happiness, is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who, having a vast experience in the treatment of the class of maladies herein hinted at, have prepared a scientific treatise, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, of 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y., will, on receipt of this notice inclosed with ten cents for postage mail, secure from observation in plain sealed envelope, a copy of this useful work which should be read by not only every young man in the land, but also by every parent, guardian and teacher having care of the young.

Black velvet is the favorite material for capes this winter, and even among the smartest the substitution of velveteen for velvet is quite frequent.

CORSETS

We carry the largest ranges and the best assorted stock in the city. For values we take the lead. Ladies, do not buy your Corsets before looking through our stock. Our 50c. and 75c. Corsets are the best value in the city. Misses' Corsets in all sizes. We carry all the best makes from 50c. to $3 50 per pair.

Priddis Bros.

158 Dundas Street,
157 Carling Street.

Ranges, Stoves,
Furnaces, Tinware,
Graniteware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Carpet Sweepers,
Etc., etc.

Stevely's, 362 Richmond St Phone 452. zxv

GENERALLY FAIR.

Toronto, Ont., March 8.—11 p. m.—A depression which is passing eastward over the Gulf of St. Lawrence is causing a moderate gale in Eastern Canada. Higher pressure prevails over the lakes, and the weather is generally fair in Ontario and Quebec. In the Northwest the weather is also generally fair.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 8 below—32; Battleford, 4—14; Winnipeg, 16 below—20; Parry Sound, 10—24; Toronto, 22—28; Ottawa, 18—20; Montreal, 24—26; Quebec, 22—26; Halifax, 30—40.

PROBABILITIES.

Toronto, March 9—1 a.m.—For the lower lakes region (including counties lying south of the Georgian Bay region, east as far as Belleville)—Generally fair; little change in temperature.

Let Us Do It

If you are going to give a dance, reception, party or ball, let us attend to the floral display. We will do it at small expense and in a way that will please you.

J. GAMMAGE & SONS,

213 Dundas St. Phone 96. zxv

C. P. R. EARNINGS

And Expenses for 1895—Dividends on Preferred and Common Stock.

Montreal, March 7.—The balance sheet and statements of the Canadian Pacific Railway for 1895 have been issued.

The gross earnings for the year are $18,941,036 87; working expenses, $11,460,085 88; net earnings, $7,480,950 99; surplus for the year, $1,245,905 63.

From this there was declared a half-yearly dividend on preferred stock of 2 per cent payable April 1,1890, $128,480; and a dividend on common stock for the past year of 1 1-2 per cent., payable April 1, 1896, $975,000.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Durrant's Fate Stil Hanging in the Balance of Justice—Lawyers Want Time.

San Francisco, March 9.—On April 6 next a year will have passed since the murder of Blanche Lamont, and yet Theodore Durant, who was convicted of her murder last November, is still in the county jail awaiting the final action of the Supreme Court in the case. Immediately after Durant's conviction an appeal was taken, but the case has not been presented to the Supreme Court, owing to requests for additional time made by both sides. The last postponement took place a week ago, when the prosecution was granted twenty days in which to file a bill of exceptions. At the end of this time it is believed that the case will be presented to the Supreme Court, but a decision is not expected for several months.

Durant was sentenced to be hanged on Feb. 21, but the slow manner in which justice is meted out to murderers in this State, makes it plain that he will not meet his death much before the close of the year. Meanwhile the prisoner is spending his time at the county jail much the same as the rest of the inmates. He has a few visitors and devotes much of his time to reading and writing. He has written a history of his life, and lately he is said to have begun the study of law.

WHAT MAKES THE MAN?

Clothes, of course; you hadn't thought of that.

Why not be clothed in the right way?

Oak Hall is in the business to make all men equal as far as being well dressed is concerned.

A good or poor suit can make or mar your appearance.

Why not be attired in the tailor-made style of today at one-half tailor prices. Reliable, serviceable suits, $5, $6, $6 50, $7, $7 50, $8, $8 50, $9; at

OAK HALL,

148 and 150 Dundas street, London. zxv

She—Why do you not enjoy a few minutes' happiness and satisfaction by having your work done at the Palace Barber Shop, 60 1-2 Dundas street west? zxv

T. M. Shoebotham & Co., have received a fresh supply of Carr's English Biscuits as follows: Lemon Rings, Rose Wafers, Water Wafers, Ledger Nick-Nack, Kindergarten, Colonial, Shamrock Cheese, Wafers, and others. zxv

Tisdale's Toronto Iron Stable Fittings

Healthful, durable attractive and cheaper than other fittings. Send for our new catalogue—The Tisdale Iron Stable Fittings Co., Ltd., No. 6 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

"OH, PROMISE US"

That you will pay a little attention each week to what we have to say. We can express openly the merit and quality of our Shoes, but you are needed to try and see if what we say is not true. Take our word for the goodness—the style—the unequaled durability of our Shoes—and you will not go amiss. We know what Shoes are the best.

J. P. Cook,

173 Dundas St.

Your Money Back if You Want It.

London Advertiser.

Call Us Up! Telephone Numbers:

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134 .... Editorial Rooms
175 ....Job Department

STREET-CAR-TICKETS

ARE ON SALE AT

T. R. PARKER'S,

C. P. R. Ticket Office

Southwest corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

London and Environs

—Mrs. McCall, of this city, is the guest of Mrs. A. G. Baker, at Leamington.

—"C" Company, Seventh, hold their annual supper on Thursday night.

—The executive committee of the Young Liberal Club will meet tonight for important business.

—Miss Inch, of this city, has been visiting at the residence of Mr. S. Blackburn, Glencoe.

—Miss Maude Laird, of this city, has returned home, after a pleasant visit with friends at Seaforth and Wingham.

—Mrs. A. J. Taylor and daughter, of London South, have returned home from an extended visit to the Laural Farm, Delaware.

—Capt. Fred. Fitzgerald, of the Seventh Fusiliers, son of Judge Fitzgerald, Welland, is dangerously ill at his home here.

—Dr. Harry Kingsmill has resigned as house surgeon at the City Hospital. Miss Robson, one of the nursing staz, has also resigned.

—East Williams Baptist Church has purchased the Sunday school library of the Talbot Street Church, this city, consisting of 400 volumes.

—Rev. F. H. Fatt, formerly of this city, has gone on a short visit to Victoria, B. C., where his address will be 59 1-2 Superior street.

—Madame Montezuma Fonneville, of Ottawa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bucke, 571 Queen's avenue, where she will remain for a few weeks.

—Rev. D. M. Mihell, of St. George, has issued the circular for the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, to be held at Montreal, May 26 to June 2. Mr. Mihell is secretary.

—Miss Paulina Colvin, of the London Collegiate Institute, has been home at the Laural Farm, Delaware, with a severe attack of the grip, and returned to this city on Saturday to continue her schooling.

—The many London friends of Mr. W. Vanattar, formerly a Grand Trunk dispatcher here, will be pleased to learn that he has passed his final examinations at the Philadelphia Dental College.

—The street railway company will not build new car sheds and offices on the Bathurst street property, as was originally intended. Instead a 110-foot addition will be built to the East End stables. The plans are now being prepared.

—The C. P. R. will run a $2 excursion to Detroit on March 11. Tickets will be good on all afternoon and evening trains on March 11 and morning trains on March 12, and are good to return up to midnight, 13th March.

—Mr. Frank Fenech, of 147 Mill street, has received a cablegram from his brother, who was in the battle of Adowa, Abyssinia, containing the welcome news that he is safe. Lieut. Fenech is with the Italian infantry, and was in the thickest of the battle with the dusky Abyssinians.

—A meeting of fat cattle men was held at the Court House Saturday, to consider the best methods of keeping in touch with the buyers and shippers. Mr. O'Brien, of London township, presided, and a number of stock men spoke of the varying success which had rewarded their efforts along different lines.

—The ferry Shenango, No. 2, which was cut out of the ice off Point au Pelee, and towed to Detroit at an expense of $5,000, has received new wheels, but will not make another start until the harbor at Port Dover is deepened sufficiently to accommodate her.

—Rev. Charles Smith, pastor of King Street Methodist Church, lectured at the London Asylum for the Insane on Friday evening to a large and appreciative audience, on "Horses and Bridles." The subject was on the necessity of the tongue being bridled and controlled. The popular evils of uncontrolled and unwise speech were arraigned before "the audience as an empaneled jury." Some exceedingly mirth-provoking illustrations were given of the sin of boasting and exaggeration, and inquisitiveness, etc. Dr. Bucke occupied the chair.

—The monthly meeting of the Bishop Hannington Club was held at Bishopstowe last Friday evening. In the absence of His Lordship Mr. Harry Pavey took the chair during the first part of the evening. The principal feature of the evening was a a debate, the subject being, "Whether men or women are the more influential in the missionary field." The ladies' side was to have been taken by Mr. B. Andras, but that gentleman and his second Mr. Pratt being absent, Mr. Knox Niven very kindly offered to read the paper for that side. Mr. W. Moore was the principal for the men, and was very ably seconded by Mr. H. Pavey. After a close argument the verdict was returned in favor of the men. A vote of thanks was tendered to the participants in the debate and the meeting closed.

If you want a good, bright, cheerful light for the long nights, get Lilywhite Oil. Ask your grocer for it. It's the best lamp oil now offered. We don't supply peddlers. Gasoline, benzine, cylinder and machine oils at lowest price. 'Phone 307.—Empire Oil Co.

UNITED STATES' HEALTH REPORTS

Official Indorsement, June 19, 1895, Page 10.

THE TOBACCO HABIT CURED.

In the interest of the masses, for whom these reports are compiled, the United States Health Reports have examined and investigated many preparations having for their object the cure of the tobacco habit, but among them all we have no hesitancy in giving the editorial and official endorsement of these reports to the remedy known as "Uncle Sam's Tobacco Cure," manufactured by the Keystone Remedy Company, at 218 La Salle street, Chicago. They are distributing literature this week all through the city, and in the light of our examinations and tests of "Uncle Sam's Tobacco Cure," we are but performing a duty we owe the public when we indorse the same, and stamp it as the crowning achievement of the nineteenth century, in the way of destroying a habit as disgusting as it is common (For Only $1) hence we earnestly advise you to read full particulars, and if you have not seen circulars to call at W. S. Bryers Bark-well's, wholesale and retail agents for Canada, 268 Dundas street, London. zyw

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR

15c, 20c, 25c Pipes

Sam K. Stewart,

202½ DUNDAS STREET.

Work of Vandals.

Pottersburg Presbyterian Mission Desecrated and Burnt.

Organ and Furniture Smashed to Pieces Before the Torch Was Applied —The Work of Tramps.

Vandals desecrated and afterwards set fire to the little white mission church at Pottersburg, just east of the city limits, early on Sunday morning. From all appearance the act was most wanton and the destruction most complete; in fact, to make the ruin perfect, everything of value within the church was badly damaged before the torch was applied.

The flames were discovered by Mr. John Stewart, a carpenter at the Asylum for the Insane, and who lives on the Governor's road near the scene of the blaze. This was at 4 a.m., and although the whole neighborhood was quickly aroused nothing could be done to save the building, owing to the entire absence of fire protection at Pottersburg. The fire had not progressed so far, however, as to hide the evidences of incendiarism and reckless destruction. The little organ was badly battered, the wood stove was knocked over and the pipes torn down; the coal oil lamps were smashed and their inflammable contents, which had been strewn all over the interior, furnished food for the flames. Doors and windows were also broken and hacked, as also were the benches, and the only wonder is that the evil-doers did not call down on their heads early punishment by awakening the whole neighborhood.

There were several strangers hanging about the village early in the evening, and as late as 2 a.m., two rough-looking characters, apparently drunk, woke the people at Mr. Samuel Spicknell's house and asked for matches, which were given as an act of charity. The tramps probably went direct to the mission and completed their work.

The mission was conducted by city Presbyterian bodies and was erected in 1880. It was of frame, about 25x50 feet, and had a flourishing school of 65 children. Mr. Luke Parkins, East London, was the superintendent. The building was worth $500, and was insured for $450, while the furniture was valued at $125 and insured for $50.

County Constable Ward has the case in hand. Pottersburg is a favorite place for tramps because of the trains on the C. P. R. and G. T. R. stopping at the diamond, allowing them to get off and on.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Fertilizers.—Persons importing fertilizers are obliged to send samples to Ottawa, where they are analyzed by the Government analyst. If the samples are unsatisfactory the importation of the fertilizers is prohibited. Persons neglecting to abide by this rule are liable to a heavy fine.

Are You One

Of those unhappy people who are suffering with weak nerves, startling at every slight sound, unable to endure any unusual disturbance, finding it impossible to sleep? Avoid opiate and nerve compounds. Feed the nerves upon blood made pure and nourishing by the great blood purifier and true nerve tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c. f

First of all, teach children the splendid aristocracy—the noble democracy—of the order of individual merit.

A Dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. They correct acidity, open the secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

We always feel very sorry for a dog that doesn't belong to a boy; he somehow reminds us of a man who belongs to a woman who doesn't understand men, and thinks they should act like women.—Atchison Globe.

Prominent Lawyer Says.

"I have eight children, every one in good health, not one of whom but has taken Scott's Emulsion, in which my wife has boundless confidence."

It is pleasant to be called a man even by a small boy.

THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—a pulmonic of acknowledged efficacy. It cures soreness and lameness when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public confidence.

MARA'S

OUR

STAPLE.... DEPARTMENT

Is now being heavily stocked with new, fresh goods, bought at prices that only men who buy for cash can buy.

We Have Just Received 17,318 Yards

OF

St. John's Gray Cottons.

The St. John's Cottons are the best and heaviest made.

St. John's No. 111 Factory Cotton, 36 inches wide, regular price 7c, our price 5c per yard.

St. John's No. 48, Extra Heavy Factory Cotton, 36 inches wide, sold elsewhere for 9c, our price 7c per yard.

St. John's M. M. 40-inch Factory Cotton, extra quality and worth 10c, our price 7c per yard.

Very special line of Factory Cotton, only $1 25 per web of 30 yards.

Bleached Cottons and Cambrics.

Special line of Bleached Cotton, full yard wide, only 6c per yard.

See our A. K. X. Bleached Cotton, 36 inches wide, sold all over at 10c, our price 8c per yard.

36 inch Fine Lonsdale Cambric, 10c per yard.

Extra Fine Lonsdale Cambric, 36 inches wide, worth 16c, our price 12½c per yard.

Shirtings and Cottonades.

Heavy X X. Libster Shirtings, 100 pieces to choose from, worth 12½c, for 10c per yard.

Extra Heavy X.X.X. Oxford Shirting,—We are now selling this line for 12c per yard.

Special line of Heavy Cottonade, worth 23c, for 17c per yard.

An Extra Quality 10-ounce Cottonade, at 20c per yard.

Shaker Flannels and Flannelettes.

A few pieces very Heavy Shaker Flannel, in checks and stripes, worth 7c, for 5c per yard.

36-inch Flannelette, a large variety of Colors and patterns, 8c per yard.

10 pieces Heavy Plain Cream Shaker Flannel, only 5c per yard.

Sheetings.

A very heavy 72-inch Unbleached Sheeting, worth 25c, for 17c per yard.

An extra heavy Bleached Twill Sheeting, 72 inches wide and worth 29c, for 20c per yard.

Extra heavy Twill Bleached Sheeting, 81 inches wide, only 25c per yard.

Table Linens.

Special 58 inch Half Bleached Table Linen, worth 35c, our price 25c per yard.

Cream Satin Table Damask, 60 inches wide, 35c per yard.

54-inch Turkey Red Table Linen, worth 35c, for 25c per yard.

60-inch Turkey Red Table Linen, extra quality, only 35c per yard.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

Standard Patterns and Publications

March numbers are now ready. Call and get a March Fashion Sheet Free.

The T. E. Mara Co.

LIMITED,

153 Dundas Street,
155 Dundas Street,
And Market Square

London.

MAIL ORDERS filled promptly and samples sent to any address for the asking. We've said that hundreds of times, but perhaps you never really thought to send. We make a specialty of mail orders, and ask nothing better than for you to put us to the trial.